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The Bombay Chronicle

Founder: Pherozeshah Mehta. Editor: Syed Abdullah Brelvi

VOL. XXXV NO. 272 BOMBAY: THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 20, 1947 Price: 2 Annas

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FULL CONFIDENCE IN SARDAR PATEL

Measure To Control Papers In Chief Commissioners' Provinces Before Central Legislature

NEW DELHI, November 19. (A.P.I.): The Constituent Assembly (Legislative) today agreed to Pandit Nehru's motion to elect Standing Committees for different Ministries.

The House accepted the amendments moved by Mr. Ananthasayanam Ayyangar. One of these enables the Committees to discuss financial proposals.

MORE IMPORTANT FUNCTIONS IN FUTURE

Pandit Nehru expressed the hope that in future Standing Committees would perform a much more important function than they did in the past. The rules provided that they should meet at least twice a year, but he hoped they would be able to meet more often and survey the whole scene of their activities. He also hoped that Standing Committee would be given the fullest co-operation and information by the Ministers concerned.

The House accepted Maulana Abul Kalam Azad's motion for the election of a member to represent the Assembly on the Council of the Indian Institute of Science, Bangalore, Rajkumari Amrit Kaur's motion for the election of three members to sit on the Governing Body of the Indian Research Fund Association, Dr. John Matthai's resolution regarding continuation of the Central Road Fund and constitution of the Standing Committee for Roads and his motion for the election of the Committee.

LEVY ON MOTOR SPIRIT

The resolution regarding continuation of the Central Road Fund and constitution of the Standing Committee for Roads provided, among other things, for the continuance of the levy on motor spirit of an extra duty of customs and of excise of not less than two annas per gallon and the proceeds of the levy shall be applied for the purposes of road development.

All that the resolution sought to do, said the Minister for Transport, Dr. Matthai, was to continue a policy which had been in existence for the past seventeen years.

Mr. Biswanath Das urged that

(Continued On Page 7)

Ismay Sees Gandhiji

NEW DELHI Nov. 19 (UPI): Lord Ismay had a 40-minute interview with Gandhiji at the Birla House this afternoon. Accosted by the United Press of India representative, as he came out, Lord Ismay said: "It was just a friendly interview. I am always delighted to meet Gandhi ji. He is wonderful".

Lord Ismay said that he would be leaving Delhi for England on November 30 next.

Other prominent persons who called on Gandhiji today included Maulana Abul Kalam Azad, Sir Akbar Hydari, Assam Governor, Mr. Jairamdas Daulatram, Bihar Governor, Dr. Syed Mamhmud, Development Minister of Bihar, Major General Shah Nawaz, Mr. Abdul Quayum Ansari, Relief and Rehabilitation Minister, Bihar, Mrs. Rameshwari Nehru, Mr. Mahamayaprasad Sinha President of the Bihar Provincial Congress Committee, and Mr. Kaleswar Rao.

LIBERAL M.P. TO MEET JAWAHAR

NEW DELHI November 19. (API): Mr. Willfred Roberts, a Liberal member of the British Parliament, who recently visited China on a goodwill mission, has arrived in Delhi. He is meeting the Prime Minister, Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru tomorrow.

A meeting of the Cabinet was held at the Government House at 5 p.m. on Wednesday, says a Press Communique. The Prime Minister presided.

JT. DEFENCE COUNCIL

A meeting of the Joint defence Council is scheduled to take place in Delhi on November 26.

ROYAL WEDDING

H. R. H. Princess Elizabeth with H. R. H. Philip Mountbatten.

INDIA FELICITATES ROYAL COUPLE

NEHRU REGRETS INABILITY TO ATTEND FUNCTION PERSONALLY

NEW DELHI, Nov. 19. (A.P.I.): A Press Communique says:—H. E. Shri C. Rajagopalachari, Acting Governor-General, has sent the following message to Her Royal Highness Princess Elizabeth:—

"May I send on behalf of the Government and people of India their most sincere good wishes to your Royal Highness and Lt. Mountbatten?"

NEHRU'S GREETINGS

NEW DELHI, Nov. 19 (API): On behalf of the Government and the people of India, Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru, the Prime Minister, has sent the following messages to Her Royal Highness Princess Elizabeth and Lieut. Mountbatten whose wedding is taking place on November 20 says a press communique.

Letter from the Prime Minister to Her Royal Highness Princess Elizabeth dated November 9:

"On behalf of the Government and the people of India, I have great pleasure in sending your Royal Highness two examples of India craftsmanship as a wedding present. They are tokens of our affection and good wishes. It is our sincere hope that your Royal Highness and Lieut. Phillip Mountbatten will live long to enjoy your married felicity.

"I had hoped to be able to deliver our modest gift to you personally and also to be present at the marriage. My responsibilities in India at the present time have, unfortunately, made this impossible, I have, therefore, asked our Governor-General, Lord Mountbatten, to discharge this pleasant duty for us.

"With my personal good wishes for your happiness."

Letter from the Prime Minister to Lieut. Mountbatten dated November 9:—

"Our Governor-General, His Excellency Lord Mountbatten, is proceeding to England to attend your marriage to Her Royal Highness Princess Elizabeth. His Excellency will represent us at the wedding and I am availing myself of his kindness to send you, through him, a small present as token of our good wishes. The Government and the people of India earnestly hope that Her Royal Highness and you will live long to enjoy your married happiness.

"With my personal good wishes".

LIAQUAT ALI SENDS PAKISTAN'S GREETINGS

LAHORE, Nov. 19 (API): Mr. Liaquat Ali Khan, Prime Minister of Pakistan, has sent the following telegram to H. R. H. Princess Elizabeth and Lt. Philip Mountbatten, R.N.: "I send you on behalf of the Pakistan Government and myself sincere and loyal greetings and good wishes on the auspicious occasion of your marriage on November 20, 1947.

LONDON PREPARATIONS COMPLETE

LONDON, Nov. 19 (Reuter): All the last touches had been put to London's carnival preparations tonight as Princess Elizabeth and Lt. Philip Mountbatten went through the grey dusk

Award Of Dukedom To Mountbatten

LONDON, Nov. 19 (Reuter): King George VI has made Lt. Philip Mountbatten the Duke of Edinburgh, Earl of Merioneth and Baron Greenwich and awarded him Order of the Garter. It was officially announced tonight.

Lt. Mountbatten is authorised to use the prefix "His Royal Highness".

By his elevation to the Dukedom of Edinburgh, Lt. Philip Mountbatten becomes the sixth holder of the title which was created 221 years ago.

SEAT IN HOUSE OF LORDS

Lt. Philip Mountbatten will be entitled to sit in the House of Lords, and arrangements will be made later for him to take his seat, sponsored by two Peers of like degree.

to the high altar of Westminster Abbey to rehearse their part in tomorrow's wedding ceremony.

Buckingham Palace was floodlit. The Union Jack, the Stars and stripes, the Hammer and Sickle, the Tricolour and the flags of all nations flew along the wedding route.

FOREIGN ROYALTY

The young couple this afternoon showed their wedding presents to the visiting foreign royalty at their first post-war gathering. This time, in contrast to the 2,500 guests on Monday and Tuesday, the only guests were foreign Kings and Queens, Princes and Princesses, members of the British Royal Family, and the suites in attendance.

Mounted police had to control the excited crowds, trying to get close-up views of the European crowned heads.

POLICE PRECAUTIONS

Scotland Yard have been issuing precautionary orders all day. They have studied photographs of foreign agitators and undesirables. They have checked on offices and shops along the route to see if there have been any additions to the lists of sight-seer guests. They are ready with thousands of extra police to oversee the procession tomorrow.

Rush For Accommodation In London Hotels

Visitors from the world and from the Provinces have poured into the city in a last-minute rush to find hotels booked up weeks in advance.

The Princess has had a last-minute hair-do and many swanky mayfair hair-dressers had a hey-day today. Few visits cost less than £5 and a £1 tip. Styles are chiefly off the face, with sleek backs and soft, lipsy curls in front.

The honeymoon town of Romsey, 80 miles away, in Hampshire, has hoisted its flags to welcome the young couple.

"WHICH QUEEN DID YOU SAY YOU WANTED?"

LONDON, Nov. 19 (UPA): A harassed telephone switchboard girl at Claridges Hotel filled with royalty for Princess Elizabeth's wedding, asked a caller today: "Which Queen did you say you wanted?"

Crore & Half For India's Envoys Abroad

(From Our Correspondent)

NEW DELHI, Nov. 19

Premier Nehru in a written reply told the Constituent Assembly (Legislative) that at the request of the Government of India, H. M. Government have agreed in principle to the appointment of Indian Agents in East Africa, Fiji, Mauritius and British West Indies. "Subject to agreement being reached about their precise status and functions. Discussion is now in progress between two Governments on the status and functions of Agents".

The Premier also explained the financial implications of India's Embassies. He said that the estimated expenditure proposed to be incurred during the period from Oct. 15 1947 to March 31 1948 on the Indian Embassy in USA would be 7,56,600 plus 3,37,500 on the Information Service. The Indian Embassy in China will cost 4,52,100 plus five lakhs for the purchase of land and 62,000 for the press attache in Shanghai. The Indian Embassy in USSR will cost 7,05,700 which includes two lakhs as initial expenditure for furniture and equipment.

The Indian Embassy in Iran will cost 46,000 plus 43,000 for Press Attache. The Indian Embassy in Nepal is estimated to cost 52,000. Before the end of the current financial year, diplomatic representations may be established in Belgium, France, Switzerland and Egypt. It is anticipated that the cost of these new Embassies will not exceed 3,25,000.

India, as was recently announced, has agreed to exchange diplomatic relations with Holland, Afghanistan Turkey and Czechoslovakia. India has High Commissioners in U.K., Pakistan Australia, Canada, Burma, Malaya and Ceylon. There is also an Ambassador in Japan and a Minister in Siam. The rough estimate of expenditure on an all diplomatic missions is placed at 1,50,000,00.

U. S. Senate Approves Emergency Aid Bill

WASHINGTON, Nov. 19 (UPA). The Senate Foreign Relations Committee today unanimously approved the Administration's emergency Bill to authorize dol. 597,000,000 emergency relief for France, Italy and Austria.

Raiders Flee As Indian Troops Enter Naushahra

Stranded State Force Garrison Contacted; Documentary Film Taken Of Tribal Atrocities

NEW DELHI, November 19 (A.P.I.): Indian Army troops have reached Naushahra and made contact with the Kashmir and Jammu State Force garrison which had been surrounded by the raiders for several days, says a Press communique issued by the Ministry of Defence tonight.

When our troops arrived, after a brief engagement, the raiders fled. Most of the villages between Rah and Beri Pattan were found to have been sacked and burnt by the raiders.

According to a late report from our force headquarters, the State troops at Naushahra were attacked by the raiders on the night of November 16/17. The attack was repulsed and the raiders suffered casualties.

West of Uri, snipers who are active are being combed out by our troops.

Aircraft of the Royal Indian Air Force flew over the Poonch area on reconnaissance and dropped supplies.

CHENARI RETAKEN

SRINAGAR, Nov. 18. (A. P. I.): The invaders in Mirpur area are being pushed back says a press note. Chenari in the Jhelum Valley road has been recovered and the raiders are being chased towards Domel and beyond, pockets in the surrounding areas in which groups of the raiders had infiltrated, are being cleared.

The valley is fast returning to normal. Postal communication with Baramulla has been resumed. The census of the refugees is being taken.

HOW GULMARG WAS SACKED

SRINAGAR, Nov. 19. (A. P. I.): Frontier tribesmen, accompanied by Kashmiri milkmen, broke into the Gulmarg Anglican Church, slashed open the safe in the vestry and removed the communion plate.

The raiders used ponies and mules to carry the booty which included carpets, cushions and packs of playing cards from the Gulmarg Club.

Capt. G. I. Annett, Club Secretary, in his report to the Army states all door and windows at the Club were smashed and the floors of the public rooms were strewn with wreckage. The raiders even stripped the coverings off garden umbrellas. Nedou's hotel, the boarding houses and huts were locted.

AZAD KASHMIR CLAIM

TARKHEL, Nov. 19, (A.P.I.): "Azad Kashmir forces have conquered Rajori inflicting heavy casualties on Indian troops", claims a Communique issued by the Azad Kashmir Government Headquarters here tonight.

The Communique adds that the Azad Kashmir forces are continuing

(Continued on Page 7)

Stop Press

MAHATMA'S ADVICE TO SIKHS

NEW DELHI, Nov. 19 (API): Mahatma Gandhi in the course of his post-prayer speech said that a Sikh who was given to drink and indulged in other vices, forfeited the right to carry a "Kirpan" as a religious symbol of purity and restraint.

SARDAR PANIKKER

LONDON, Nov. 19 (Reuter): Sardar K. M. Panikker, the Prime Minister of the Indian State of Bikaner, left for India today by air.

PLANE CRASH

POOLE HARBOUR, Dorset, Nov. 19 (Reuter): One member of the crew was killed and the other three were injured when a B. O. A. C. flying-boat, due to take off for Singapore later today, crashed near Newport, Isle of Wight, this morning.

COUNTER TO RUSSIA

BERLIN, Nov. 19 (UPA): The American and British Governments announced today that it will soon transfer control of the Ruhr coal production to German management, in effect, denying Russian demands for four-power supervision of the Ruhr.

INDIAN CONSTITUTION

WASHINGTON, Nov. 19 (UPA): B. N. Rau, constitutional adviser to the Indian Government, told the Press today, after a White House Conference with President Truman, that the Indian draft constitution would "have many important features" of the United States' Constitution.

RAMADIER RESIGNS

PARIS, November 19 (Reuter) M. Ramadier has resigned the French Premiership.

LATEST COMMERCIAL NEWS

NEW YORK COTTON (MARCH)	New York, Nov. 19.
Previous Closing	34.20
Today's Opening	34.23
Difference	+3
Today's Closing	34.27
Difference	+7

LAST QUOTATIONS	Bombay, Nov. 19. Rs. As.
Cotton Jarila Jan.	471 0
Cotton Jarila March	472 8
Silver Bullion	160 0
Gold Forward	105 10
Sovereign	70 4

SEIZURE OF SULPHUR AND CHEMICALS FOR NIZAM'S STATE?

BOMBAY, Wednesday.

Thirty-six bags of sulphur and other chemicals used in the manufacture of explosives were seized from a lorry at Nagpada following a surprise search carried out by Inspector Tonsaker yesterday night. Four persons were arrested in this connection.

It is stated that the Nagpada police received information that sulphur and other chemicals were being sent to Hyderabad State from Nagpada area. They kept a close watch on the area and succeeded in tracking down the alleged culprits when they were reported to have been loading the lorry with these materials.

TWO LAKHS WORTH GOLD MISSING

Watchmen Suspected Of Alleged Theft

BOMBAY, Wednesday

Two watchmen employed in Air India, Bombay, were arrested by the City C.I.D. this evening in connection with the alleged theft of a parcel, containing gold worth about rupees two lakhs, which was kept in the office godown at Mahendra Mansion. It is stated that the gold parcel was booked from Karachi in an Air India plane yesterday and was kept in their godown. The parcel was found missing from the godown today morning.

LEFT LAHORE ON SUNDAY—NOT IN DELHI TILL WEDNESDAY

LAHORE, Nov. 19 (API): The Pakistan Government have forwarded to the Government of India its suggestion to refer the Kashmir issue to the United Nations Organisations it was learned here tonight.

An official source disclosed that Mr. Liaquat Ali Khan, Prime Minister communicated Pakistan's statement embodying the suggestion to Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru, Prime Minister of India, simultaneously with its release to the press on Sunday.

ISSUE FOR U. N. O.?

WASHINGTON, Nov. 19 (UPA): Informed United States officials said they believed there was the possibility that the India-Pakistan Kashmir dispute might be referred to the United Nations secretariat thereby setting a precedent for similar disputes.

They said there has been considerable discussion with Indian and Pakistan officials concerning the best method of supervising a Kashmir plebiscite.

NEW DELHI, Nov. 19 (API):—Apropos the Pakistan Premier Mr. Liaquat Ali Khan's recent statement suggesting a reference of the the Government Index, it is Kashmir issue to the United Nations, learnt have not so far received any official intimation from the Pakistan Dominion on this subject. The Government of India's point of view, it is pointed out in authoritative quarters, is that the Indian Dominions, approach to the problem has already been announced by the Prime Minister Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru, namely, that India was prepared when peace and law and order had been established in Kashmir to have a referendum on the accession issue held under International auspices like the United Nations.

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Our new Telephone Number at the Booking Office, 10, Rampart Row, will be 34384

Our Telephone No. at "Mayfair" is 27172.

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India Needs Strong & Efficient Merchant Navy

Bombay Steam Navigation Co. To Expand Cargo And Passenger Services

The forty second ordinary general meeting of the Bombay Steam Navigation Co. Ltd, was held on Wednesday 4 P.M. at the Registered Office of the company "Scindia House" Mr. Walchand Hirachand presiding.

Mr. C. A. Buch at the outset read the notice convening the meeting and read thence the speech of the chairman which ran as follows:

Gentlemen,

The Balance Sheet and the Profit and Loss Account of the Company, together with the Directors' Report for the year ended 30th June, 1947, have been in your hands for some time past, and with your permission I shall take them as read.

The comparative figures for the immediately preceding year have been given against respective items. I may, however, be permitted to repeat what I observed last year that it would hardly be fair to draw any conclusions from these comparative figures, as the factors affecting the working results of the Company for the year under report and for the preceding year differ in many respects. Before commending the Report and the Audited Statement of Accounts for your approval, I would, however, like to deal with a few items in the Accounts.

After transferring Rs. 1,43,376/- to Investment Reserve Account, being the excess amount realised on sale of Investments, and Rs. 3,42,760/- being additional compensation for the loss of s.s. PARVATI and s.s. PRABHAVATI, the credit figure in the Reserves shows an increase of Rs. 4,86,424/- over the figure for the last year.

The Replacement Reserve Account now stands at Rs. 40,06,430/-.

The item of Rs. 1,74,304/- under 'Cost of Launch under Conversion' represents Purchase and Reconversion Cost for the year, of the launch VIJAYALAXMI.

The amount provided for Depreciation shows a decrease, as additional depreciation at the rate of 1.25% per annum allowed on steamers was chargeable for the period of 3 months only as against for the full year in the last Report.

Coming to the Profit and Loss Account, earnings by way of Freight and Passage Money have increased by Rs. 15,67,817/-, for the year under report over earnings for the last year under the same head. The actual figures shown in the Profit and Loss Account, however, show an apparent decrease from the last year, because last year's figure had included a very large amount of further advances received from the Government for the hire of the Company's steamers and launches. The increase in these earnings this year was possible on account of the return of s.s. NETRAVATI and s.s. DIPAVATI and some launches to the service of the Company.

The increase in earnings, however, has been counterbalanced by the increase in the cost of bunkers and oils, marine dues, stevedoring, consumable stores, etc. This increase has been further accentuated by the fact that prices of fuel and other essential consumable stores have continued to be on the rise, and there has been a considerable rise in the salary and wages bill for the staff both afloat and ashore. The salary and wages bill alone has increased during the year by Rs. 7,66,695/-.

The rising cost of living, the scarcity of even such necessities of life as food and clothing, and the postwar ameliorative tendencies that have led to a universal striving for a higher standard of living amongst all classes of workers in offices, in the workshop, and on steamers—are factors which are increasingly raising the level of expenditure not only under the head of 'Salaries & Wages,' but also under various other heads wherein the employment of a large body of men is involved. Your Directors have been trying to meet this situation in a manner calculated to be in the best interest of all concerned. Negotiations are still under way with the representatives of various sections of the employees, and I am not in a position today to say, Gentlemen, what further increase under these heads will have yet to be met, but these are expected to be substantial.

During the year under review, two out of its five existing cargo-cum-passenger steamers had not been returned to the Company from the Government. Out of the remaining three, one was returned only in the month of June, 1947. The Company, therefore, had only one cargo and two cargo-cum-passenger steamers, viz. s.s. SHEELAVATI, s.s. IRRAWADI and s.s. NETRAVATI, in Main Line Services during the year. The s.s. ENGLESTAN of the Bengal Burma Steam Navigation Company was again not available for charter during the year. With the addition of s.s. NETRAVATI, however, the Company succeeded in lifting about 40,000 tons more cargo during the year. I may add that s.s. KALAVATI and s.s. BHADRAVATI have since been returned to the Company.

It will be recalled that the Company had seven cargo-cum-passenger steamers to maintain their normal prewar services on the West Coast of India. Out of these seven steamers s.s. DAYAVATI was lost by accident of the sea in 1938, s.s. PARVATI was lost by enemy action during the war. Even with the redelivery of the remaining five steamers to the Company, their fleet is not adequate to resume and maintain all the prewar cargo and passenger lines. Two of the existing steamers are now very old and will have to be replaced at an early opportunity. The Company also lost a passenger coaster, viz. s.s. PRABHAVATI, due to enemy action during the war. This steamer also will have to be replaced as early as possible. Thus, even without taking into account, for the moment the question of further expansion of the Company's activities in the larger fields, the Company has to replace four cargo-cum-passenger vessels and one passenger coaster before prewar services can be resumed and maintained.

You will recall, Gentlemen, that I had made a reference last year to the Company's programme of constructing five new steamers to replace the lost and obsolete tonnage. Negotiations for the construction of these steamers are in progress with a reputed firm of British Shipbuilders and are expected to be finalised shortly. The cost of building new tonnage is still on the increase. The prices quoted are four to five times greater than before the war. Firm quotations even at these high prices are not forthcoming. Delivery periods are not guaranteed. The position, therefore, regarding replacement of lost and obsolete tonnage by construction or even by purchase is still fraught with uncertainties and obstacles due to disorganised world economy.

Despite these handicaps, Gentlemen, you will agree with me that India cannot afford to slacken her efforts towards building up her merchant navy to a strength and efficiency which is urgently required to support and maintain her hard-won freedom after centuries of political and economic subjection. With the transfer of power from British to Indian hands, not only the political but also the economic life of the country has entered a new and welcome but an extremely difficult phase. A new era for National Shipping on the other hand, has been envisaged by the Hon'ble the Commerce Minister of our National Government who have accepted as the immediate goal of Indian Shipping the recommendations of the Shipping Policy Sub-Committee of the Reconstruction Policy Committee and Indian ships have already been encouraged and assisted in making a beginning in the overseas trades. Your Directors have, therefore, decided to expand the operational fields of the Company's cargo and passenger services and are actively considering ways and means for enabling the Company to take its rightful place in the expanding structure of National Maritime Economy of the country.

Our Company, Gentlemen, was started by Indians with Indian capital and is the oldest Indian Shipping Company on the West Coast of India. Except for the period when the Management had passed into the hands of non-Indians, the Bombay Steam can claim with pride to have kept National Shipping alive on the Indian Coast for over three-quarter of a century. For reasons into which it is not necessary to enter now, her activities had been restricted between Karachi and Mangalore for several decades. Now, however, that the Government of the Indian Union have pledged their support to see that Indian Merchant Navy takes its rightful place amongst the great merchant navies of the world, your Directors feel that a Company like ours cannot and should not restrict her activities to limits enforced upon her by circumstances which happily now have ceased to exist.

I am glad to inform you, Gentlemen, that keels have actually been laid for two fast, modern cargo-cum-passenger vessels eminently suited not only for the coastal trade of India but also for services in adjacent trades like Bombay/Persian Gulf Lines.

Your Directors are not unconscious of the problems which face them on account of the economic disorganisation all over the world. They are fully aware of the difficulties that have to be overcome in building up the Company's financial resources to achieve expansion. The policy of taxation of the Government as revealed by the last Budget does not encourage optimism, but at the same time the present Finance Minister has since assured us that private enterprise will be allowed to play its role for many years to come in the industrial development of the country, and the Commerce Minister has further assured us that so far as the Government are concerned there is no complaisance on their part or any tendency to relax their efforts to secure for Indian Shipping the position that, in their own interest as well as in the interest of the country, the Government feel it should attain in course of next few years. You will, therefore, agree with me, Gentlemen, that your Directors have acted rightly in deciding that your Company should not lag behind in the forward march of Indian Shipping that has well and truly begun.

Before I conclude, Gentlemen, I have to refer to certain unhappy circumstances that have prevented us from resuming our normal cargo and passenger services on the Main Lines. As you are aware, these services normally commence in the middle of September on the conclusion of the foul weather season. They would have commenced accordingly by middle of September 1947, even though our fleet is depleted. The circumstances that developed on the North-western areas of India immediately after the Partition of the country; however, created a situation which required that all our ships be diverted to Karachi to serve those thousands of our country men who wanted means of transport to reach the shores of India. The Government of the Indian Union desired that this situation should be met without a moment's delay. The Company, therefore, under direction of the Union Government diverted all its available cargo-cum-passenger steamers to this service, and I am glad to say that between the 1st of September and the 10th of November, these steamers have succeeded in making a record number of trips enabling about 55,000 of our countrymen—men, women and children—to reach the shores of India and safety. The country is passing through critical times in all walks of life and we should all rejoice that we could render whatever small service that was within our competency to render, when the call came to us from our Government and from our people. I would like to take this opportunity to put on record the fact that, at a time when great physical and mental stress has been overwhelming everyone in those disturbed areas and when the staff of many an organisation has been permitted to leave under distressful circumstances, not only not a single member of our staff has desired to leave his station but several others have willingly proceeded to those areas to help the permanent staff in discharging their duties under unprecedented physical strain, braving in many cases even a risk to their lives. I take this opportunity of expressing on behalf of my colleagues on the Board and the Agents, and may I add, with your permission, on your behalf also, our sincere appreciation of those members of our staff, both on shore and on board those steamers, who are still engaged in that valiant task.

With these words, Gentlemen, I beg to move:—

"That the Directors' report and the Audited Statement of Accounts for the year ended 30th June, 1947, already sent to Shareholders, be and are hereby adopted."

Mr. Pranlal Devkaran Nanji seconded the adoption of the report and audited accounts.

The report of the directors and audited statement of accounts for the year ended 30th June, 1947, showed a sum of Rs. 3,96,875 for Depreciation, Rs. 10,50,000 for Taxation and Rs. 1,50,000 for Bonus to Staff, the amount available for disposal, together with the sum of Rs. 22,005 brought forward from the last Account, came to Rs. 7,80,018. Out of this amount the Directors have transferred to the Staff Amelioration Fund Rs. 25,000 and written off Rs. 3,00,000 the balance of Debenture Issue Expenses, leaving a balance of Rs. 4,55,018.

The Directors recommend that this amount be disposed of as follows:—

	Rs.
A Dividend of Rs. 15 per preference Share for the year, less Income-tax	90,000
A Dividend of Rs. 20 per Ordinary Share, at the rate of 8%, for the year, Free of Income-tax	3,60,000
Balance to be carried forward	5,018
Rs.	4,55,018

The resolution for adoption of the report and audited statement of accounts was then put to the vote and passed unanimously. Dividend as recommended by the directors was approved and Mr. Dharamsey Mulraj Khatau, Mr. Vithaldas Kanji and Dr. S. D. Kias were re-elected directors for the ensuing year. Messrs. Chandabhoy and Jassoobhoy and Messrs. K. S. Aiyar and Co. were re-elected auditors.

The meeting terminated with a vote of thanks to the chairman.

I am for NOVUM everytime!
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Mantri's Side For Final

Achadwalla And Dalvi Bat Well Again

BOMBAY, Wednesday.

ENGINEER'S XI (First Innings) .. 195
MANTRI'S XI (First Innings) 275
ENGINEER'S XI (Second Innings) 231
MANTRI'S XI (Second Innings) for 4 Wkts. 157

What promised to be an interesting match on the third and final day petered out to a tame end shortly before tea-time resulting in a six-wicket victory for Mantri's side, who now meet Ibrahim's XI in the final beginning on Friday.

Continuing their over-night score of 191 for 4 wickets, Engineer's XI lost the remaining six wickets for the addition of 40 runs. Palwankar was soon dismissed even before his partnership with Irani had realised a hundred runs. Mantri requisitioned the new ball at 206 and Khot and Solomon bagged three cheap wickets between them. Irani who was the last man to be dismissed swung out at Kore and was bowled for a valuable 67.

In their second knock requiring 156 runs to win, Mantri's side began disastrously losing Mistry at 6 and Mantri at 10. But Achadwalla and Dalvi came together and carried the score to 101 before the former ran himself out. Bhatia helped Dalvi to add 44 runs for the 4th wicket before he was dismissed Khot helped Dalvi to knock off the remaining runs without further loss.

ENGINEER'S XI (Second Innings)

Kadam c Mistry b Khot	0
Abdulla b Solomon	7
Irani b Kore	67
Umrigar b Kore	53
Amladi c Kore b Reshamwalla	2
Palwankar b Bhatia	71
Saravanamuthu b Solomon	13
Malhotra c Makwa b Solomon	5
Gupe c Solomon b Khot	2
Shaikh c Khot b Solomon	4
Engineer not out	0
Extras	7
Total	231

FALL OF WICKETS: 1/0; 2/16; 3/92; 4/97; 5/195; 6/211; 7/219; 8/222; 9/231 and 10/231.

BOWLING ANALYSIS

	O	M	R	W
Khot	21	5	52	2
Solomon	14	2	40	4
Kore	25.4	2	65	2
Reshamwalla	19	7	41	1
Achadwalla	4	0	20	0
Bhatia	4	1	6	1

MANTRI'S XI (Second Innings)

Mantri lbw Irani	2
Mistry b Amladi	2
Achadwalla run out	61
Dalvi not out	63
Bhatia c Amladi b Abdulla	18
Khot not out	3
Extras	8
Total (for 4 wkts.)	157

FALL OF WICKETS: 1/6; 2/10; 3/101 and 4/145.

BOWLING ANALYSIS

	O	M	R	W
Amladi	5	0	22	1
Irani	15	3	24	1
Gupte	13	2	36	0
Palwankar	5	1	20	0
Abdullah	15.4	0	45	1
Umrigar	4	2	2	0

UMPIRES—Messrs. Ganguli and Parulekar.

Australian Test Team

O'Reilly's Comments

SYDNEY, NOV. 19 (REUTER): THE FORMER TEST BOWLER O'REILLY CLASSES AUSTRALIAN BOWLING IN THE FIRST TEST AS "BRITTLE."

"Lindwall and Ian Johnson are suspects regarding their physical condition to play through a hard-fought match, while Toshack with his arm injury is not above suspicion" he comments.

From the Indians Sydney form alone, McCool will find the Indians a different proposition from the English team, who were never comfortable with any type of slow bowling."

He adversely criticises the omission of Neil Harvey, saying that the selectors lost an opportunity to give him some experience in an atmosphere which will later become his sphere.

The "Sydney Telegraph" cricket expert says "The selectors' gamble with only one leg-spinner, McCool, may throw an added responsibility on Toshack." He also criticises the omission of Harvey who "may prove our outstanding batting find since the late Archie Jackson.

GUNMAN OPENS FIRE ON BURMA GOVT. GUARDS.

RANGOON, Nov. 19, (Reuter): Gunfire was exchanged between guards outside Government offices in Rangoon and an unidentified gunman who drove a jeep into the prohibited area of the City last night. The gunman was reported to have opened fire on the guards, who returned it, and there was a running duel for some distance in front of the office. The gunman made his escape driving off at high speed. It was not known this morning whether any of the guards were injured.

'Any luck?' asks the Consul of Turkey to his friend at the Bombay Race Course on Saturday last. The Chinese Consul is seen fully engrossed with his own thoughts.

THE SPORTSMAN'S SPORTSFOLIO

India's Sensational Victory Against Australians At Sydney

BY J. C. MAITRA

India scored a sensational victory against an Australian XI at Sydney by the narrow margin of 47 runs. When I heard the news I could hardly believe my ears. How did it happen? Was there rain to help our side? I was told that India had won on merit. There was no outside assistance to perform the miracle! We must, however, thank Don Bradman, the Australian skipper, for forcing the issue. Had he contented himself with an indecisive result, I am extremely doubtful if the match would have ended otherwise. But he took the sporting chance,—which few of our Captains would dare to take,—of winning the battle by scoring 251 runs in two hours and a half.

BRANDMAN FOR OUTRIGHT WIN

Some of Bradman's critics might blame him for not crying a halt to his risky expedition when 7 of the home team were down for 130. But the Great Don thought it was more sporting to give the visitors an opportunity of winning a glorious victory than work for a same draw. It was, indeed, a magnificent victory for India in every sense of the term. I am sure they never dreamt—especially when Bradman & Co. put up 342 for 4 wickets against their aggregate of 326 in the first innings,—that they had an earthly chance of saving the match let alone gaining a victory!

In the first place a meed of praise must go to Sohoni for his splendid feat of capturing 3 wickets for 4 runs which was mainly responsible for culminating the home innings within measurable distance.

MANKAD'S SPLENDID EFFORT

The lion's share of the credit however goes to Vinoo Mankad who bagged no less than 8 wickets, including those of Bradman, Miller, Rogers and Hammence, for 84 runs only. Rightly has he been described as the greatest spin-bowler of the day in the whole world. But Vinoo could not have achieved this wonderful result, if he were not well supported by our fielders. All of them rose to the occasion in grand style. Let us hope that they will continue to do so in the remaining matches.

Our batsmen are all coming into form one by one. Sarwate and Kishenchand performed exceedingly well. Khandu Rangnekar is facing the hoodoo still. Amarnath, India's Captain, needs to nurse him and C. S. Nayudu in bowling most carefully to make our combination solid and strong in every department of the game.

PHOTO RECORD OF RACES

Aussie Invents New Apparatus

SYDNEY, Nov. 19 (Reuter): The camera is playing an increasingly important part in Australian racing. The camera-eye as an aid to the judge is now used in most countries and stewards view moving pictures of races to help them decide protests and sheet home charges of careless or foul riding against jockeys.

Now a Melbourne inventor, Mr. E. W. Camp, has patented "an improved apparatus for photographing horse races and the like." He hopes that his invention will be used by Melbourne Clubs next year.

Mr. Camp does not believe in the efficacy of moving pictures taken from set positions. He says that such pictures, because of the use of telescopic lenses, are apt to shorten distances and give wrong impressions.

Consequently he has invented an apparatus which will make a complete photographic record of races from start to finish.

KEEPING PACE WITH FIELD

According to Mr. Camp, pictures of the race will be taken by a small camera about a foot square which is operated from a monorail situated on the inside of the course proper. The rail, which will be high enough to look down on the field, will go completely round the track and will be electrically controlled.

In other words, the camera will keep pace with the field and when the race is finished the apparatus will be switched on to a loop rail which enters a control tower where the film will be speedily developed.

Mr. Camp says that either colour or black and white films can be used and if desired stereoscopic pictures may be taken by using a twin stereoscopic movie-type camera on the travelling carriage.

The inventor contends that the new apparatus will provide a true and complete record of the entire race as the camera, situated above the field, will show every incident.

Quake Shock In Los Angeles

LOS ANGELES, November 18, (Reuter): An earthquake, described as "fairly severe" shook Los Angeles at 8 p.m. (G.M.T.) tonight.

BABURAO JOSHI TO BE FELICITATED

Mr. Keshao Ganesh alias Baburao Joshi, Proprietor of "The Dnyansagar Litho Press" Bombay is to be felicitated by his friends and admirers on his 61st birthday at Brahman Sabha Hall on Sunday the 23rd inst. in recognition of his services in his line of Lithography and Social work. Born in a very poor family in Konkan Mr. Baburao Joshi made his way and became the owner of a first class up-to-date press in India.

Mr. Baburao Joshi will be weighed in silver on his birthday and the amount of this silver will be distributed amongst various deserving charitable institutions. Mr. Joshi will be presented with a Purse of Rs. 51,000 collected by his friends and admirers which sum will be earmarked by him for training students in Printing and Lithography.

Such a school does not exist at all in the whole of the country. Mr. Joshi wishes that the Bombay Government should take the initiative in the line or at least co-operate with him in the scheme.

Dock Strike Continues

Bombay Govt. Prepared To Lend 'Good Offices' To Settle Dispute

BOMBAY, Nov. 19 (API): The Government of Bombay is in communication with the Government of India on the dock workers' strike in the city and is prepared to lend its "good offices" to bring about a speedy settlement, it was learnt from authoritative circles this evening.

Mr. Gulzarilal Nanda, Labour Minister of Bombay, who arrived here from New Delhi this afternoon, told the Associated Press of India that he was closely studying the situation arising out of the dock strike, and he had already been approached by some strikers to settle the dispute with the Port Trust authorities.

Mr. Nanda added: "The strike of shore labour in the Bombay harbour is affecting the larger interests of the country, especially the food situation, which is already critical. Although according to newspaper reports, the negotiations to bring about an early settlement have failed, the matter cannot be allowed to rest at that stage"

FIFTH DAY OF STRIKE

The fifth day of the strike passed off peacefully today, and no incidents were reported.

The dawn-to-dusk unloading operations at the docks by the military personnel, however, continue, and, according to an official of the Bombay Port Trust, the pace of the clearance of food bags from the ships has been quickened in tempo and two food ships left the harbour this evening.

Meanwhile, the Managing Committee of the Dock Workers' Union has expressed its willingness to release the necessary shore labour from the strikers for unloading the essential foodgrains at the docks.

CALCUTTA MILL STRIKE ENDS

CALCUTTA, Nov. 19 (API): A settlement has been reached in one of the longest strikes in Bengal, the industrial dispute in the Basanti Cotton Mills at Panihati in the Calcutta Industrial area, which began on June 12 this year and involved about 1,700 workers. The strike will be called off from tomorrow.

Vinoo Mankad And Verity

Bowling Comparisons

BRISBANE, Nov. 19, (Reuter): "Better than Verity" was a remark passed about Vinoo Mankad at Adelaide nearly a month ago. "Impossible" was the rejoinder.

Yet comparisons are inevitable, and figures support Mankad's claims. He has now taken 30 of the 70 wickets which have fallen to India's bowlers at a cost of 22.26 each. He has also averaged only a fraction under 52 with the bat for eight completed innings.

Verity took 44 wickets when here with Douglas Jardine's team in 1932/33 and four years later got only 28.

International Aero Record

LONDON, Nov. 19. (Reuter): Group Captain John Cunningham's speed of 496.88 miles per hour in a Dehavilland vampire jet fighter over a 100 kilometre course at Lympne, Kent, on August 31 last has been recognised as an international record by the Federation Aeronautique Internationale, the Royal Aero Club announced today.

all in first class games.

Verity was at his best on a worn or sticky wicket: Mankad claimed his 30 victims on pitches generally favouring batsmen.

Mankad has had the distinction of dismissing Don Bradman three times. But too great a burden rests on his shoulders, as Amarnath appears apprehensive to trust his slow bowlers.

The greatest number of overs Nayudu has bowled in any innings to date is nine. That was against South Australia, and included one spell of five overs for 24 runs.

In contrast, Australian captains invariably give slow spin bowlers long spells, even at the risk of punishment, which is often expected.

Amarnath is faced with the task of inspiring Nayudu with confidence, particularly as spin must be the chief weapon in India's bowling armoury.

Queensland's Team Against Indians

BRISBANE, Nov. 19, (Reuter): Queensland's team to meet the Indians here on Friday is: W. A. Brown (Captain), R. Rogers, W. Morris, A. Carrigan, C. McCool, D. Tallon, K. Archer, Len Johnson, A. Young, V. N. Raymer, C. Smith, K. Mackay is twelfth man.

MADRAS RACING TO OPEN ON SATURDAY

MADRAS, Nov. 19 (UPA): Ninety cents of rain fell at Guindy last night and, it is believed, will prove beneficial to the track for this Saturday's opening meeting of the racing season.

The English jockeys, Carson, Brenna and Cooney, are expected at the end of the month and an interesting season is expected.

According to present Ministerial plans this may be the last season for Madras.

Qlwenta.(6...4N cmfwyp hdlu mfwypw

ENGLAND BEAT SWEDEN

LONDON, Nov. 19 (Reuter): England beat Sweden by four goals to two in the International Soccer match at Highbury, London, this afternoon.

"Abolish Ulster-Eire Border"

LONDON, Nov. 18. (Reuter): More than half a million pamphlets demanding abolition of the border which divides the six Northern countries of Ulster from the 26 Southern countries of Eire were sent today through the post to all parts of England. It formed part of a new propaganda drive by the Eire Anti-Partition League in London.

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Visits to the famous Sinhagarh Fort can be arranged by the easier route from its Southern Side for Rupees six per head. Minimum time required is six hours from and to Poona by special arrangements. Further particulars can be had from MR. S. R. BHAGWAT, 282 Sadashiv Peth, Poona 2.

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From Tomorrow
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JEEVAN YATRA
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CITY & SUBURBS

TO-DAY

NOV. 20 (THURSDAY)
Hindu: Kartik Shud 7 2004
Muslim: Mohurrum 6 1367
Parsi: Khordad 18 1317
Sunrise 6-49 a.m., Sunset 6-00 p.m.
Nightide 04-36, 16-25 Lowtide 11-35, 22-09
MUNICIPAL CORPORATION: 2-30 p.m. (B.T.)

Domestic Occurrence

DEATH

SIDHWA: Keki Cawasji, son of late Cawasji F. Sidhwa, of Bombay, husband of Khorshed, father of Arnaz, Cawas and Mehernosh, expired at 8-30 p.m. on Wednesday. Funeral at 8 a.m. (S.T.), on Thursday at his residence, Sidhwa Building, 281, Princess Street.

Today's Engagements

NOTICE TO JURORS

Notice to Jurors Special and Common Jurors' attention is drawn to the notice at the foot of the Proclamation published in the Public Notifications Column.

KAVI KHABARDAR'S DARSHANIKA: Mr. Bejan Desai will deliver a public lecture, under the auspices of MAZDAZNAN today (Thursday) at 6-15 p.m. at the Alexandra Girls' School Hall, Waudby Road, on "Interpretation of Spiritual Ideals in Darshanika". Mr. B. J. Vatcha will preside.

INDIA UNITED MILLS LTD.: Opening ceremony of the Creche and Dispensary at 4 p.m. today. Hon'ble Mr. B.G. Kher will perform the opening ceremony and Mrs. Kher to give the Divali gifts to the children.

LATE SETH ANANDILAL PODAR'S STATUE: The unveiling ceremony of the statue of the late Seth Anandilal Bansidhar Podar will be performed by Mr. M. A. Master, at 5-15 p.m. today at Sir Pherozeshah Mehta Gardens, Malabar Hill.

LOHANA YOUTHS' ASSOCIATION: A meeting at 6-0 p.m. today at Forbes Hall (Near Jinnah Hall, Vithalbhai-Patel Road) when Mr. C. D. Thakkar, the member of the Government of India Chemical Panel will lecture on "Is Nationlisation of Industries desirable and practicable?"

INDIAN INSTITUTE FOR EDUCATIONAL AND CULTURAL CO-OPERATION: Public lecture by Dr. C. Kunhan Raja, B. A. (Hons.), D. Phil. (Oxon), on "Linguistic Diversity and Cultural Unity in India: How to Reconcile," at the Durbar Hall of the Bombay Branch of the Royal Asiatic Society at 6 p.m. Mahamahopadhyaya P. V. Kane will preside.

ALLAHABAD UNIVERSITY DIAMOND JUBILEE: Meeting of the Old Boys of the University at 6 p.m. today in the Probationers Hall. (Income Tax Department) Central Government Buildings, Queens Road. Dr. M. R. Jayakar will address the meeting and the delegation for Allahabad will be present.

AIR MAILS FROM BOMBAY

BOMBAY, Wednesday.

From today, November 19, air services from Bombay, temporarily suspended, have resumed operation and inland air mails are being conveyed by these services as before.

BOMBAY NATIONALIST WORKERS MEET

Hakim Ikrami called a meeting of Bombay Nationalist Muslim Workers, when it was resolved to toe the line suggested by Delhi Azad Muslim Conference. A Committee was appointed and it was resolved to get in touch with "B" and "C" Ward Congress Committees.

TO-DAY ON RADIO

THURSDAY, Nov. 20.
BOMBAY—1.

244 m. (1,231 kc/s)—7-30 a.m. Geet Manthan 7-40 News (M) 7-50 News (G) 8-0 News (E) 8-15 News (H) 8-30 Flute Recital By D'Amel 8-45 B. P. Bhatt (Pad) 9-0 Shrimatibai Narvekar (Vocal) 12-0 Vanita Mandal Programme in Marathi for Women 12-45 p.m. News (M) 12-50 News (G) 12-55 Bhavgeeten 1-25 News (H) 1-30 News (E) 4-20 Teachers' Broadcasts 5-0 Violin Duet 5-15 Children's Half Hour in English 5-45 News (K) 6-0 News (E) 6-10 News (H) 6-15 Shankarrao Pote (Vocal) 6-30 B P Bhatt (Puria Dhanashree) 6-45 Ahilyabai Karnatki (Vocal) 7-0 Raag Marwa 7-15 Shankarrao Pote (Vocal) 7-30 (Vocal) 6-30 B. P. Bhatt (Puria Dhanashree) 6-45 Ahilyabai Karnatki (Vocal) 7-15 Shankarrao Pote (Vocal) 7-30 Manvinoa Shatroo—Cholera Talk in Gujarati by A Doctor 7-45 "Shehnai" 8-0 News (M) 8-15 News (G) 8-30 "Sunmukh" Play V. S. Vakil 9-0 News (E) 9-15 News (H) 9-30 B. B. C. News 9-45 Sports Review By G. P. Ranade.

VARIATIONS.

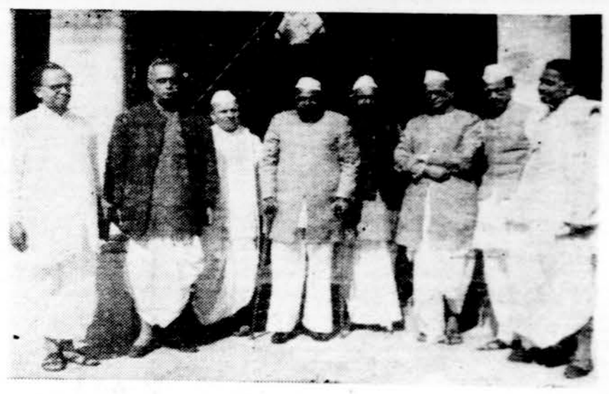
41.44 m. (7.240 kc/s)—7-40 a.m. Bhakti 5-45 p.m. Topics 5-55 Locals 6-15 Rural Listeners.

61.48 m. (4.880 kc/s)—7-45 p.m. Commercial 8-0 B. P. Bhatt (Thumri) 8-15 R. N. Paradkar (Abhang) 9-0 Shrimatibai Narvekar (Vocal) 9-30 Ahilyabai Karnatki (Geet) 10-0 R. N. Paradkar (Adana) 10-30 Shrimatibai Narvekar (Vocl).

WEATHER NEWS FOR FARMERS

FORECAST TILL THE MORNING OF 21-11-47:— Dry weather mainly.

OUTLOOK FOR SUBSEQUENT 2 DAYS:— No large change.



Labour Ministers' Conference was held at New Delhi on Sunday under the Presidentship of Mr. Jagjivan Ram (fourth from left).

Insolvency Petition Dismissed

(Before the Hon'ble Mr. Justice Tendolkar).

Kaikhashru P. Ghiara, ... Debtor
vs.
Dhunjishaw P. R. Cassad. ..... Petitioning Creditor.

This was a creditor's petition for the adjudication of the debtor as insolvent. Under a Consent Decree passed by the Bombay High Court on 15th July 1947 the debtor was to pay Rs. 12,50,000 by instalments to the C. P. Syndicate Ltd., a private limited company in which the petitioning creditor, his wife Mrs. Kamabukh D. Cassad and her mother Mrs. Shirinbai Byramji, were the only shareholders. The first instalment of Rs. 2,50,000 under the said Consent Decree was to be paid by the debtor by 15th October 1947, and if he paid this instalment in time the petitioner, his wife and her mother would hold the debtor liable only for Rs. 12,000 in respect of a pro-note he had passed and their favour for Rs. 1,25,000 and would release him as to the remaining amount due on that pro-note. The petitioner alleged that in the evening of 13th October 1947 when he accidentally met the debtor, the latter informed him that he was not in a position to pay the amount due on 15th October and that he had many creditors and did not want to pay anything to anybody. The petitioner submitted that the whole amount of Rs. 1,25,000 therefore became due on the pro-note and that the debtor had committed an act of insolvency by giving notice to the petitioning creditor as stated above that he had suspended payment, and should be adjudged insolvent.

At the hearing of the petition on Tuesday, counsel for the petitioning creditor applied for a fortnight's adjournment on the ground that his client was not in Bombay. Opposing this application, counsel for the debtor stated that neither the petition nor the application for adjournment was made bona-fide, and that the alleged interview as well as the debt of Rs. 1,25,000 in respect of the pro-note were denied.

His Lordship having refused the adjournment, the petitioner's counsel withdrew his appearance and the petition was dismissed with costs.

Mr. S. T. Desai instructed by Messrs. Nandlal Patvari & Co., appeared for the petitioning creditor.

Mr. H. D. Banaji instructed by Messrs. Easthey Law & Co. appeared for the debtor.

SECOND M.B.B.S. AND B.E. EXAM. RESULTS

The following candidates have passed II M.B.B.S. examination of the Bombay University held on Oct. 1947.

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 13 14 15 16 18 20 21 22 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32 35 36 37 38 39 40 41 42 44 45 47 48 49 51 52 53 54 55 56 57 58 59 61 62 63 64 65 66 68 69 71 72 73 74 77 78 79 80 81 82 85.

The following candidates have passed B.E. exams (old and New Rules) of Bombay university held on Oct. 1947.

(i) B. E. (MECH. & ELECT.)
NEW RULES

FIRST CLASS HONOURS (In order of merit): Nos.:— 17 13 3 15.

SECOND CLASS HONOURS: Nos: 2 4 5 7 8 11 12 14.

PASSED IN PART I ONLY: No. 1.

Result of candidate No. 16 has been held in "Reserve".

(ii) B. E. (MECHANICAL)
OLD RULES

SECOND CLASS: Nos: 1 3 4 5.

PASS: Nos:— 7 9 13 16.

Result of candidate No. 6 has been held in "Reserve"

(iii) B. E. (ELECTRICAL)
OLD RULES

SECOND CLASS: No:— 3.

PASS: Nos.:— 6 7 9.

Result of Candidate No. 1, has been held in "Reserve".

1. The Merwanji Framji Panday Scholarship is awarded to....No. 9 B.E. (Mech.) Old, April 1947.

2. The award of Rao Bahadur Rajadhyaksha Gold Medal will be made later

Successful candidates of B. E. (Civil, New and old Rules):

(i) B. E. (CIVIL) NEW RULES.

FIRST CLASS HONOURS: No. 30.

SECOND CLASS HONOURS: Nos. 5 6 7 8 10 11 21 22 23 25 26 27 28 29 34.

PASS: Nos. 1 2 4 9 12 14 15 17 18 33

THE RESULTS OF THE FOLLOWING CANDIDATES HAVE BEEN HELD IN RESERVE: Nos. 16 24 31 35.

(ii) B. E. (CIVIL) OLD RULES.

SECOND CLASS: Nos. 38 40 41 42 43 44 45 46 47.

PASS: Nos. 54 55 60 61 64 65.

Result of candidate No. 37 has been held in Reserve.

The Medal and Prizes have been awarded as under:—

1 The James Berkley Gold Medal and Prize to No. 30 of B. E. (Civil) New Rules October 1947

2. Jamshedji Dorabji Naegamvala Prize to No. 34 of B. E. (Civil) New Rules, October, 1947.

3 The Theodore Cooke Memorial Prize to No. 6 of B. E. (Civil) New Rules October, 1947

The award of the (1) Rao Bahadur Rajadhyaksha Gold Medal and (2) The G. D. Daftary Gold Medal and Prize, will be made later.

CENTRAL GOVT. OFFICER JAILED FOR CHEATING

BOMBAY, Wednesday.

K. K. Anandan Nambiar, Superintendent, Finance Department, Government of India, was sentenced to three months' R.I. and a fine of Rs. 1000 or in default another six months' R.I. by Rao Saheb Velkar, Presidency Magistrate, Esplanade Court, before whom Nambiar and two other persons stood charged with the offence of cheating Mr P V Mistry, a building contractor to the tune of Rs. 4000 between the 6th and 17th of October, 1946.

Vallabhdas Dharamsey Jasani, described as a Sub-Broker with whom Nambiar is alleged to have conspired in the cheating transaction received a sentence of nine months' R.I., and a fine of Rs. 1000 or in default another instalment of six months jail.

Jayantilal Bhatt, another sub-broker who was the third accused in the case, was acquitted due to insufficient evidence.

The prosecution story was that accused No. 1 and accused No. 3, represented to the complainant that Nambiar, the second accused, was in a position to procure 20 tons of steel from the Disposals Depot at Dehu Road. Accordingly, the complainant met accused No. 2 in his office at Hararwala Building, Ballard Estate, and parted with two sums of Rs. 2000 each, on 6th October 1946, and 17th October 1946. The second accused, was only the Superintendent of the Finance Department of the Government of India, and had nothing to do with the Disposals Directorate, as he had falsely represented.

The Magistrate in awarding the lesser sentence to Nambiar observed that the accused who was a family man, stood to lose his Government job of 24 years standing, by the conviction.

Mr Shanmukhram A. Mehta, Police Prosecutor, conducted the case for the Government.

Police Round Up Unlicensed Hawkers

The Bombay City Police swooped down on unlicensed hawkers in the Fort area at midday today.

Adopting the same 'modus operandi' that is followed by the Encroachment Department of the Bombay Municipality, Police squads in a fleet of lorries rounded dozens of hawkers who at lunch hour flood the Fort with a variety of wares.

It being the peak hour of the hawker-trade the round up resulted in a huge haul.

Most of the unlicensed hawkers seen in the City's streets these days are refugees who have fled from disturbed tracts in the country, and finding themselves with no occupation eke out the day's bread by means of hawking trinkets, glassware and cloth.

Girl Knocked Down By Bus

Zaverbai Meghji, a five-year-old-girl, resident of Haji Umar Chawl, Delisle Road, was knocked down by a B. E. S. T. bus yesterday morning. It appears the bus was proceeding from south to north on Delisle Road when the girl came in contact with it and was seriously injured. She was removed to J. J. Hospital where she died today.

Sentenced For Exporting Without Licence

A sentence of three months' R. I. was imposed on Shamshuddin Abdul Rahim by Mr. J. M. Barot, Presidency Magistrate, Mazagaon Police Court who found him guilty of the charge of exporting two parcels containing match boxes from Bombay Central Railway Station without a permit.

Convicted For Possession Of Stolen Revolver

Taking into account such extenuating circumstances as the youth of the accused, and that he helped the police in conducting investigations after his arrest Rao Saheb Velkar, Presidency Magistrate, Esplanade Court convicted Balkumar Bholasingh, to one day's S. I. and a fine of Rs. 500 or 4 months' R.I. The accused was charged with having in his possession one revolver and 39 cartridges stolen from the Government armoury.

It will be remembered that towards the end of October last year the A.C.B. of Bombay Police received information that arms and ammunition belonging to Government depots were being stolen and stocked in certain places. Acting on this information a cycle-shop in Worli was raided when one revolver and 39 cartridges were found in a trunk belonging to the accused, and he was arrested.

ONE BLANKET, ONE LIFE

Help The Refugees

Mrs. Bapsey Sabavala writes:—

"Events in the Punjab have made Bombay feel really heavy at heart, and yet in all this chaos and suffering there is a wonderful glimmer of light. Blankets and more blankets, and in fact anything that is warm, is the call from Delhi to her sister city, Bombay. The refugees here are not bothered at all with the question of climate but in Delhi it is said thousands will definitely die if they are not provided with garments to protect them from the rigour of the Northern winter. Bombay, as usual, is trying to answer the call. She is knitting hard but how much can she knit? It is a race with time. The barometer is fast falling "One Blanket One Life" is the cry of the hour. Wake up Bombay and stand strong by Delhi. Here is a glorious chance to save human life, serve and be happy. It may never come again. Are you going to let it pass? If not, then send me your donations at once. Rupees eight can save a life, rupees twenty-five three lives, rupees fifty six lives, rupees hundred twelve lives. Clothes of any description for men, women and children will also be most welcome and gratefully received at Industrial Building, opp. Churchgate Station, 2nd floor, from 9 a.m. to 7 p.m. Receipts will be given for everything. Please do not think—just act.

ANTI-CORRUPTION BRANCH'S BIG DRIVE

The Anti-corruption Branch, Bombay Province, Poona, has recently detected 12 cases of corruption which among others involve a Resident Magistrate in the Poona District and a Subedar of Indian Army.

Six cases of black-marketting in the sale of Gur (Jaggary), Match Boxes, Wheat, Kerosene were also detected.

Improving City's Water And Electric Supplies

MUNICIPAL ENGINEER THINKS 'AR' RIVER CAN BE HARNESSED

Corporation Expected To Sanction Finance For Surveying Possibilities

BOMBAY, Wednesday.

The striking possibility of erecting a hydro-electric power generation plant very close to Bombay was seen today by the Special Engineer of the Bombay Municipality who is now making a detailed survey of the Kalu, Shai and Bhama rivers, 100 miles east of the city, as part of the projected Vaitarna-cum-Tansa water supply scheme.

The "Ar" river, which originates from the same hills as the Kalu-Shai-Bhama group, the Engineer believes, could be exploited for this purpose. If a reservoir is constructed at an elevation of 2,300 feet by constructing a dam, advantage could be taken of the precipitous drop of the hills towards the Kalu river to generate electricity by erecting a power house at a convenient level, it is stated.

Besides being the basis of a second hydro-electric power plant so near the city whose humming industries feel the need for more motive power, the tail waters of the river could be picked up and supplied to the city through pipe lines of suitable size. This arrangement, it is held, might obviate a large dam on the Kalu river, "till such time as the demand for water in the city exceeds the quantity available from the Ar river."

The Standing Committee of the Corporation sanctioned this evening the necessary finance to enable the Engineer to survey the possibilities of exploiting the Ar for the twin purpose of generating electricity and getting more water supply to Bombay.

Kher And Morarji In City

BOMBAY, Nov. 19 (A.P.I.): Mr. B. G. Kher, Premier, and Mr. Morarji Desai, Minister for Home and Revenue, Government of Bombay arrived here today.

RECEPTION FOR JUNAGADH PROVISIONAL GOVT. MEMBERS

BOMBAY, Wednesday.

Preparations are afoot to accord a rousing reception to the President, Ministers and the Commander of the Arzi Hakumat, Junagadh, who are arriving in Bombay on Sunday morning in response to a special invitation, issued by Kathiawar Praja Mandal, to come to Bombay to accept the felicitations from the people of Kathiawar in Bombay, to the Members of the Provisional Government.

An emergency meeting of the Executive, Kathiawar Praja Mandal, was held yesterday and it was decided to make arrangements for their grand reception at Bombay Central and to arrange a public meeting the same day i.e., Sunday the 23rd November, at 5-30 p.m. at Chowpatty.

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68

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NEHRU PRAISES PILOTS AND AIR CREWS

You Have Saved Kashmir And Created Confidence Among People In India, He Says

NEW DELHI, Nov. 19 (API).—"I have come here today to congratulate you on your remarkable work in saving Kashmir and creating greater confidence among the people of India in their country's strength", said Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru Prime Minister of India, addressing this morning the pilots and aircrews engaged in flying operations in Kashmir.

Pandit Nehru said that he had been very keen to come and meet personally the youngmen who had acted so heroically under difficult conditions and circumstances.

Recalling the events which led India to accept the responsibility of defending Kashmir, the Prime Minister said: "We had great sympathy with the people of that state when its territories were invaded by looters and raiders but we realized that mere sympathy would not be enough and that we must take active steps to save its people from unjustified and uncalled for aggression. We could not see it being devastated and its people massacred by ruthless invading armies. All road accesses to the State were in enemy hands and if it had not been for the timely help given by you Kashmir could not have been saved."

The Kashmir operations, Pandit Nehru said, were a nazardous task but he was glad to note that the pilots and the crews had risen to the occasion and worked with bravery and efficiency. Their work in Kashmir was not finished and they must not slacken their efforts. Besides saving the State, their achievement in Kashmir had made the people of India realise that their air-force was capable of facing an emergency.

Indian pilots and crews, he said could be compared favourably with those of the airforce of any other nation in the world but India did not have as sufficient number of them at present and it must try to train more youngmen for this work.

Aeroplanes could be bought and he hoped they would soon begin to manufacture them in India, too but the more difficult task was the training of adequate number of men to work them.

Pandit Nehru revealed that the Indian machines had made nearly 150 flights to Kashmir and back during the past three weeks carried three million pounds of load and flown for 600,000 miles.

INDONESIA OBSERVES NEHRU'S BIRTHDAY

NEW DELHI November 18 (API) Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru's birthday was celebrated on a grand scale in Djokjakarta the Indonesian capital according to information received here. "It is not only Indians who are proud of Pandit Nehru's leadership but also the Indonesians, for Pandit Nehru belongs not merely to India but to the whole of Asia," said Dr. Amir Sjarifoedin Prime Minister of Indonesia, at Pandit Nehru's birthday celebrations held under the auspices of the India-Pakistan Association at Djokjakarta.

On behalf of the Indonesian Republic Dr. Sjarifoedin asked Mr. Yunus Attache to the Indian Consul-General in Indonesia to convey to Pandit Nehru his heartfelt congratulations on the occasion of his birthday, and for the material and spiritual support given to Indonesia by the Government of India and her people.

Similar congratulations have been sent to Pt. Nehru by the Indonesian Nationalist Party, the Indonesian Youth Congress, the India-Pakistan Association and various other organisations.

In Djokjakarta on the occasion of Pandit Nehru's birthday on the morning of November 14th, a parade was held on the military grounds by the Indian Volunteer Corps section of the International Brigade which was attended by soldiers of the Republican army. The main function however was held in the evening in the building of the Indonesian Provisional Parliament, under the auspices of the India-Pakistan Association.

Among the thousands present were President Soekarno, Premier Amir Sjarifoedin, Mr. Yunus, Attache to the Indian Consul-General Mr. Raghavan, the Chinese Consul-General and most of the Republican Ministers. The hall was tastefully decorated with the red flag and the Indian tri-colour flying side by side at the main gate. On either side of the dais were placed the portraits of Mahatma Gandhi and Pandit Nehru.

The meeting was opened by the Vice-Chairman of the India-Pakistan Association with the national greetings of "Jai Hind" and "Merdeka", to which the audience responded enthusiastically after paying tributes to the qualities and achievements of Pandit Nehru in India's struggle for freedom. He appealed to the India-Pakistan Association to strengthen the relations between those two countries and in Indonesia.

Nehru Acknowledges Birthday Greetings

NEW DELHI, November 18. (A.P.I.) Acknowledging the greetings received on his birthday, Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru, the Prime Minister, says:

"Many friends, organisations and associations have been kind enough to send me messages of congratulations on my birthday. I wished to acknowledge them individually, but I find that pressure of official work prevents me from doing so. I hope my friends will understand and accept my thanks, sincerely offered through the medium of the Press.

Govt. Won't Tolerate Disorder

Regional Commissioner Warns Miscreants

RAJKOT, Nov. 18. Mr. N. M. Buch, the Government of India's Regional Commissioner in Kathiawar said at a press conference here today "The Government of India will take up any challenge to its authority from any quarter.

Deploring recent incidents of disorder, such as looting and damage to property, at Rajkot, Bantva and Kutiyana Mr. Buch said that orders had been given to the forces in the area administered by the regional commissioner to 'shoot to kill' and otherwise to use the maximum force in dealing with disturbances and threats to minorities.

Mr. Buch recalled that during his recent visit to the peninsula Sardar Patel had assured the fullest protection to minorities and this assurance would be carried out. Mr. Buch also said that all sections of enlightened public opinion were in full accord with the above policy of the Government of India.

Officers and men of the Kathiawar defence forces will after a march past give a display with tanks and other heavy equipment.

BERNE, Nov. 18. (Reuter): Lausanne police were today instructed to give special protection to 19-year-old King Phumiphon Adulet of Siam following yesterday's Bangkok warning of an alleged plot to assassinate him the Swiss Government Political Department stated tonight.

The King is studying law at Lausanne University.

QAYYUM'S CHARGE AGAINST INDIA

"Secret Preparations For War"

PESHAWAR, Nov. 18 (API): Khan Abdul Qayyum Khan, the Premier of the N.W.F.P. to-night called Sardar Patel, India's Deputy Prime Minister, war-monger in a broadcast from the Peshawar station of the Pakistan broadcasting service.

The Premier accused the Indian Government and the Indian National Congress of saying one thing but doing another. He said Indian leaders were proclaiming loudly that the minorities should stay where they were and that every encouragement should be given to the displaced persons to return to their homes.

He said absolute peace now prevailed in the Frontier Province and despite the provocative incidents in Kashmir there has been no trouble of a communal nature. Nevertheless he regretted to observe that agents of the Government of India in the North-West Frontier Province were advising the Hindu minority to leave the province.

The only conclusion that they could draw from this was that the Indian Government were secretly planning to wage a war on Pakistan and wanted that the Hindu minority should get out before the war was declared.

Khan Abdul Qayyum Khan criticised the tone of Sardar Patel's recent speech at Junagadh, which he said was full of spite and hatred for the Mussalmans. Sardar Patel's explanation about the entry of Indian troops into Junagadh and Kashmir was ludicrous.

Khan Abdul Qayyum Khan said the Muslim nation was passing through a crisis. At this time of trial it was the duty of every Muslim to resolve to fight the enemies from whatever quarter they came.

The Frontier Premier appealed to those who were still outside the League to be aware of the machinations of the enemies of Islam and to realise the gravity of the dangers ahead and come forward and join the Muslim League in order to strengthen the Muslim resistance to all kinds of onslaught.

The Frontier Premier warned "some Fifth Columnists in the Muslim League itself to mend their ways and not to commit acts which might ultimately prove harmful to Pakistan. Otherwise he would have to use the force against them.

Khan Abdul Qayyum Khan expressed delight of the arrival in Karachi of the Afghan King's personal envoy, Sadar Najib Ullah Khan and hoped that embassies would be exchanged between Kabul and Karachi in the near future.

Khan Abdul Qayyum Khan reiterated his earlier declaration that every threat to Pakistan was also threat to Afghanistan and 'vice versa'. The two Islamic countries had to stand or fall together.

He reminded the Afghans of the decision taken at Somnath after the occupation of Junagadh by Indian forces. It was to restore the idol which an Afghan King, Manmud of Ghazni had smashed 900 years ago. He said this exposed the mentality of those holding the reins of the Government in Delhi. The idol was deliberately restored to symbolise the prevailing hatred in India for Islam.

'NONE OF BUSINESS OF PATHANS TO FIGHT FOR PAKISTAN IN KASHMIR'

Afghan Noblemen Appeal To Their Own Nationals To Help Establish Free 'Pathanistan'

POONA, Nov. 19 (API): An appeal to the people of Afghanistan to help the Pathans of the North-West Frontier Province to establish a "Free Pathanistan" is made to-day in a statement by four Afghan noblemen, Sardar Hafiz Ullah Khan, Sardar Inayat Ullah Khan, Sardar Habib Ullah Khan and Syed Mohd. Yakub.

More than 90 per cent of the young Pathans in this Province, they say, are ready to sacrifice their lives for the establishment of Pathanistan and they consider it the duty of the sister country of Afghanistan to help them in getting their will recognised.

WHY MEDDLE WITH KASHMIR?

Severely criticising Khan Abdul Qayyum Khan, Premier of N.W.F.P. for his recent speeches on the Kashmir situation, the four noblemen say that it is none of the business of Pathans to fight in Kashmir for Pakistan. The Frontier Premier had often raised the cry of "Islam in Danger". Was not Islam in danger, they ask, "when Punjab Muslims entered Baghdad and Iran in 1941-42, as also Turkey in an earlier period and the borders of Afghanistan during and before the time of King Amanullah?

PATHANS' RIGHT TO INDEPENDENCE

The Afghan noblemen warn against the policy followed by the Frontier Premier and say: "It is better that before calamity can prevail, the Pathans of N.W.F.P., must have their independence. Otherwise we fear there will be a fight between the Pathans themselves. The Pathans have as much right for independence as Hindusthan and Pakistan."

INDONESIA ON MARCH

Dutch Fail To Obtain Political And Economic Gains

NEW YORK, Nov. 19, (Reuter) The Dutch have failed to obtain the political and economic gains they expected in Indonesia Doctor S. A. Gani Vice-President of the Indonesian Republic told a press conference here last night.

Doctor Gani who is on the way to Havana to head the Indonesian delegation at the trade and employment conference said: "The colonial war launched by the Netherlands has resulted in a temporary loss of republican territory and in death and misery but it has failed signally to yield the political and economic gains the Dutch confidently expected.

Despite the great difficulties imposed on the Indonesian people by the colonial war we are going ahead with various tasks of reconstruction and rehabilitation he said.

Although handicapped by shortage of medicine equipment textiles and a thousand and one other essential commodities we have been able to achieve much of what we planned.

In the course of time we shall need capital and technicians from many countries. Our factories are now producing goods under primitive methods. We are only too conscious of the help we need from outside to assist us to develop our human and material resources to the highest peak.

Doctor Gani said he and his party left Indonesia on November 11 by Dutch airlines and travelled through Holland to reach New York. They propose to return to the United States after the Havana Conference "just for sightseeing purposes" he said.

GLEANINGS FROM THE URDU PRESS

Maulana Sayyad Ali Nadwi in the editorial columns of the Maarif (October 47) a high class monthly Azamgarh U. P. says "The Indian patriots and leaders had been struggling for the freedom of India for the last many years and had sacrificed their precious lives on the altar of their motherland, India, but as soon as they reached their cherished goal, independence of India, they have to face new problems full of insurmountable difficulties. The present heart-rending situation in the country has, for the present, disillusioned us and disturbed our dream of prosperous and united India. India's cherished desire was to be the friend and guide of less fortunate Asiatic countries and to help them to attain their Goal of Freedom but most unfortunately for her, she is not capable of extinguishing the fire of arson bloodshed and loot raging in various parts of our country both in Indian Government and in the Dominion of Pakistan.

The unfortunate damage caused to both the Governments will not easily be repaired. The miscreants on both the sides have gained nothing beyond ruining their own people and making them homeless. The present attitude adopted by the votaries of the two Nations theory and two separate Dominions has done no good to anybody.

Delhi's Loss

The historic City of Delhi has suffered the most. Not only the men and their properties were reduced to ashes but the well-known cultural and literary institutions have had their full share of ruin and devastation. Quite a number of book-shops have been destroyed. Two famous libraries have been burnt-down completely.

The only way suggested by the Maulana to put to an end to this unhappy state of things is to forget the past and to ask the contending parties to bury their hatcheta in the name of their religions, fully bearing in mind, that their misdeeds in the past have had no sanction of either Hinduism, Sikhism, or Islam. It is nothing short of blasphemy to to defend the sacred name of all their religions. If we really have any respect for our religion, and have the good of our country at heart, we will do well to live up to our religious ideal of life. This is the only way out of the present "impasse," which will bring us nearer to the goal of peace and harmony.

India's "Lingua Franca"

The Editor "Sidq," Lucknow, quoting chapter and verse from the old proceedings of the Indian Congress, puts a query and asks "Is it or is it not a fact that in 1921, the Working Committee of the Congress had decided to adopt Hindustani as its official language with Urdu Devanagri as its script?

Is it or is it not a fact that in 1925, the Congress added a clause in its constitution that its official language would be Hindustani? This decision was re-affirmed in 1938 by the Working Committee of the Congress. If these facts are accepted as true which they really are, is it or is it not contrary to the official decision of the U. P. Government that Hindi alone in Devanagri character would be used as the official language of the province. Besides, he says that it violated the promises held out to minority communities, that their languages and culture would be fully guarded and preserved.

Distrust Must Go

"The Haqiqat," Lucknow opines that Hindus should not look down upon all Muslims with suspicion and distrust. He frankly admits that there were a good number of them who preached separation and direct action but at the same time there were and there are equally good number of them who heartily co-operated with their countrymen and stood by them through thick and thin; they should not be classed with non-co-operators and distrusted. They deserve better treatment at the hands of the Congress Government.

EXCISE DUTY ON RUBBER

Eight Annas Per Hundred Pounds

BANGALORE, Nov. 19. (A.P.I.) The Indian Rubber Board, which concluded its two-day session this afternoon, decided to levy an excise duty at eight annas per hundred pounds on all Indian rubber produced during 1948, and the period account of excise duty will be from January to June and July to December.

The Rubber Price Advisory Committee was unable to recommend an agreed price for rubber. The Government representative announced that meanwhile a cost accountant would be deputed to examine the cost of production of rubber with a view to helping the Board and the Government in fixing a price.

There was considerable discussion over the question of imports of top grade rubber, manufacturers' representative insisting that there was shortage under this category. An Ad Hoc Sub-Committee was constituted to examine this matter with reference to actual production and stocks and requirements of manufacturers and to make recommendations on the subject of import.

Pending this examination, it was agreed that licences for import should not be given.

INDIA'S SEA AND LAND CUSTOMS REVENUE

CALCUTTA, Nov 18 (API.) According to returns received in the Department of Commercial Intelligence and Statistics, the total gross Indian sea and land customs revenue collected in British India during the month of July 1947 amounted to Rs. 13.26 lakhs, comparing with Rs. 10.42 lakhs in June 1947 and Rs. 6.57 lakhs in July 1946. The total gross Central excise duties on motor spirit, kerosene, sugar, matches, etc., amounted to Rs. 4.15 lakhs in July 1947, compared with Rs. 2.84 lakhs in June 1947 and Rs. 3.16 lakhs in July 1946.

The grand total of gross customs and central excise revenue realised in the four months ended July 1947 was Rs. 59.62 lakhs, compared with Rs. 47.81 lakhs during the same period of the preceding year. Of this amount import duties accounted for Rs. 42.45 lakhs, export duties for Rs. 6.95 lakhs, and customs and miscellaneous for Rs. 27 lakhs and Central excise duties for Rs. 12.02 lakhs.

"HOME RULE FOR SCOTLAND"

Movement Steadily Gaining Strength In Britain

(From Our Correspondent)

LONDON—Home Rule for Scotland is not a new idea. It has been afloat since 1880 when Gladstone introduced the Irish Home Rule Bill in the British Parliament. Since then no less than twelve Home Rule Bills have been introduced in the British Parliament, but not on one single occasion a Bill has been seriously considered. Once again the cry for Home Rule is being heard. Non-official appeals have been made to United Nations, drawing attention to what is described as the hard lot of the Scots under the British Government. At the moment the sponsors of the Home Rule movement do not command a large following. It is realised that the creation of Pakistan for Scots would do more harm than good. But unless there is a large measure of devolution things in Scotland may easily assume an ugly shape.

Scotland covers about one-third of the United Kingdom and lies north of England. But its population is even less than that of London, just about five millions.

Till about the fifteenth century the Scots had their own kings and wars with England were not infrequent. Then the two joined and the Union has been a blessing to both people. Had they not combined neither Englishmen nor Scots would have been able to play the role they have played in the affairs of the World.

Conflicting Interests

It may be conceded that there is a difference between the Scots and English. Their interests are not in every respect identical. The Scots have their own language and own music and dress. The skirl of the bagpipes, swing of kilts are characteristic of the Scottish scene. There may be even a Scotish way of living. But there is no reason to suppose that as a result of union with England the Scots have sustained material or spiritual damage. They have the fullest freedom to live their own lives. If the Scots have lost anything as the result of the Union they have gained much more than they have lost. Yet, it is wise to take note of the sentiment of the people. The Scot is becoming increasingly more Scottish. This state of mind makes him feel that he is different from the English and that Englishman is not giving him a square deal.

There has always been a Home Rule movement in Scotland. But the modern Home Rule movement dates from 1880 when the Scottish Home Rule Association was formed. In that year the Irish Home Rule Bill was introduced in the Imperial Parliament and this fact naturally gave encouragement to Scot Home Rulers. A Home Rule for Scotland Bill was introduced in the Commons but was defeated; while nineteen Scottish members voted for it, twenty-two voted against. But in the subsequent emotions for Home Rule the Scottish vote was overwhelming. The last Home Rule Bill was introduced in 1927 when it was talked out in its second reading. The frustration felt by Scot Home Rulers led to the extreme section forming Scottish National Party with the object of "the restoration of Scottish national sovereignty whose authority will be limited only by such agreements as will be freely entered into with other nations in order to further international co-operation and world peace." It is true the Party has not been able to collect a wide following. But there is definite rise in its prestige and increasing acceptance of the need for a larger measure of autonomy. For one thing the Society has been able to attract to itself those Scottish writers who are occupied in literary renaissance. The result is that the Society's publications to-day are widely read. The only outcome of this can be the intensification of the feeling of nationalism in Scotland. Nationalism is not an evil if kept within limits, but if allowed to run wild it might easily prove harmful even to its exponents. Nationalism should be a means to an end and not an end itself.

At present there is a substantial unit of Scots who want Home Rule, Dublin style. They go about wearing kilts, playing bagpipes and holding week-end rallies. The demonstrations provoke more amusement than serious concern. But this does not mean that the large majority of the Scots are satisfied with their present place in the United Kingdom. In fact, the feeling is growing that the English take very little interest in their affairs and fail to do right by Scotland.

Scots In Parliament

Scotland has 74 members in the British Parliament and when there are debates on Scottish affairs they are, not unoften, the only ones who show up. Of course, there is a Secretary for Scotland, who can deal with almost everything, health, agriculture, housing, planning, factories, fisheries, etc. But in practice he cannot do much when his powers overlap into the fields of public finance, trade and industry, transport, labour, fuel, food, etc. The control of various activities of life by the Central Government in London is intensifying the feeling that the Scots are being deprived of having a say in the shaping of their destiny. Many think that Scots should have their own parliament, to decide essentially Scottish questions, leaving things like foreign affairs and defence to the British Parliament. Others, of course, want absolute sovereignty in no way inferior to that enjoyed by the Englishman. But very few do not want devolution of powers. This question will sooner or later assume the proportion of a major problem, sooner than many expect. The Scots are too practical not to realise the dangers of a Pakistan. But unless there is a substantial measure of devolution discontent will not be liquidated.

ANTI-LEPROSY CAMPAIGN

An Appeal

An All-India Leprosy Workers' Conference was held in Wardha under the auspices of the "Maharogi Seva Mandal, Dattapur (near Wardha), on 30th, 31st October and 1st November, 1947. Under the lead of Dr. Jivaraj N. Mehta, the President of the Conference, it was decided that the stimulus given to leprosy work by the Conference should be followed up by constructive service for the cause by national workers. The Conference, therefore, recommended that a Committee of the Conference be appointed to take necessary steps for the implementation of its recommendations and to collect a Fund necessary for the purpose. A Committee known as "All-India Leprosy Committee" (Akhil Bharat Kushta Samiti) has been accordingly formed with the following members:—Dr. Jivaraj N. Mehta, Dr. M. D. D. Gilder, Shri A. V. Thakkar, Dr. R. G. Cochrane (Madras), Dr. Dharmendra (Calcutta), Shri Baba Raghava Das (Lucknow) Dr. Sushila Nayyar Dr. P. Sen, (Calcutta), Dr. A. C. Rebello, (Bombay) Dr. Balbhadra Misro, (Cuttack), Shri Shrikrishnadas Jaju, (Sevagram) Treasurer, and Shri T. N. Jagadisan, Secretary, (Mylapore, Madras), with powers to co-opt.

A fund for the active promotion of the cause is being raised. The times are hard and the grievous happenings in parts of our country leave us little attention for normal constructive activity. But even in abnormal times ancient wrongs must be righted and neglected problems receive attention. Leprosy presents a spiritual as well as social and medical problem. We cannot rebuilt our nation without paying proper heed to this problem. The usual estimate of the number of leprosy patients is about one million but many workers believe that the figure is an underestimate, and that the actual number should be much more. Considering the chronic nature of the disease, it results in prolonged suffering and serious social and economic loss. The problem is both vast and urgent. We therefore appeal to the public all over the nation to contribute liberally to this Fund.

All remittances and cheques should be addressed to: Srikrishnadas Jaju, The Treasurer, All-India Leprosy Committee, Sevagram, District Wardha, C.P.

A. V. THAKKAR,
SHRIKRISHNADAS JAJU,
(Treasurer).
T. N. JAGADISAN,
(Secretary).

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'Raise Tariffs To Promote Industries'

Indian Chambers' Federation President's Demand

G. L. MEHTA ON WANT OF HARMONIOUS RELATIONS BETWEEN EMPLOYERS AND WORKERS

BOMBAY, Wednesday.

Raising of tariffs to promote industrial expansion was urged by Mr. M. A. Master, President of the Federation of Indian Chambers of Commerce and Industry, speaking on the occasion of a tea party given by him in honour of Mr. G. L. Mehta, President of the Tariff Board at the Taj Mahal Hotel this afternoon.

THREE WAYS

Mr. Master said: "There are three important instruments which a country usually adopts for building up its industries. They are: Tariffs, Subsidies and Quantitative Restrictions. With the unprecedented burdens that the recent political situation and the disorders in the country have imposed and are likely to impose on the financial resources of the State, and with the large funds that will be required for meeting the elementary needs of the people and for promoting their educational and social welfare, I am afraid, subsidies as an instrument of protection may have to be ruled out, except perhaps in the establishment of industries vital to the security of the State, for some time to come.

The International Trade Charter, as is agreed to today does not recognise the adoption of Quantitative Restrictions as a legitimate instrument of protecting national industries.

The adoption of that instrument for developing and protecting industries is quite essential for a comparatively poor and under-developed country like India.

If the grant of subsidies and the enforcement of Quantitative Restrictions are not to be available for all practical purposes to this country in promoting its industrial expansion, the only other instrument on which she will have to rely is the raising of tariffs. Even the raising of tariffs, which is recognised in the Charter, as a fair means of promoting economic development, is, tied with several strings and has to recognise certain international obligations. The elementary rights of a Sovereign State are thus restricted in a variety of ways, and if India becomes a Member of the Trade Organisation with the Charter, as it stands, the choice and latitude of the President of the Tariff Board in the selection of his instruments for developing and protecting industries in this country will be limited to an unforeseeable extent."

MASTER WANTS TO KNOW GOVT.'S MIND

Mr. Master demanded from the Government a clear statement on the place private enterprise would be allowed in the industrialisation of the country. He said that the Government had wisely decided to give an opportunity to the "enlightened private enterprise" for giving its co-operation services and co-operation to them in the carrying out of their experiments in nationalisation of industries. But the public did not know whether this was a real and lasting partnership or only a contract for service which the State would have the right to determine when it could run the machinery itself.

Mr. Master asked whether in determining the grant of protection to industries equal and uniform standards would be applied whether they were run by the State or under private enterprise.

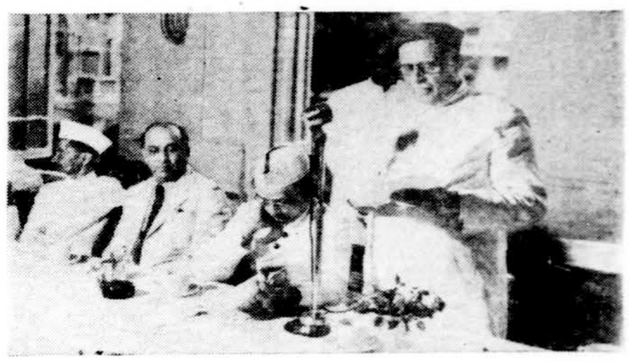
At the outset, Mr. Master offered felicitations to Mr. G. L. Mehta on his being appointed as the President of the Tariff Board. Outlining briefly the services rendered to the nation by Mr. Mehta in various capacities, the speaker observed that his "honesty of purpose, sense of justice, integrity of character, and burning patriotism" would be priceless assets to the Tariff Board "which is destined to play a vital role in the industrialisation of the country."

G. L. MEHTA'S REPLY

Mr. G. L. Mehta, in the course of his reply said that although tariffs were an essential and, in some cases, indispensable method of protecting industries, especially in their nascent stages, what hampered industrial production in the country today was not the absence of tariffs but several other factors such as, political uncertainty and the want of harmonious industrial relations between employers and workers. Industry could be encouraged in several ways apart from tariffs, subsidies or import quotas, such as, through technical aid and reseach, adequate transport facilities and reasonable transport rates, cheap power and assistance in respect of procurement of capital goods as well as an equitable taxation system which would not hamper initiative and enterprise in a national economy like ours.

He continued: "The world today is suffering from scarcity and not surplus of commodities; countries are hungry for goods and not struggling for markets. It is not restrictions on trade but the serious fall in production and the want of purchasing power of the various countries which are impeding the flow of international trade today. While economic interdependence of various countries require expansion of world trade, no nation would participate in a scheme of removal of trade restrictions and reduction of trade barriers without reasonable safeguards. That is especially true of under-developed countries like ours which cannot permit its national economy to be assailed and upset by organizations and schemes devised for industrially advanced countries".

Mr. Mehta said that this broad principle had been emphasised during the various stages of the International Trade Conference and had to a certain extent been recognised in the Charter itself. He had no doubt that the Indian delegation would strive for all reasonable safeguards for India's rights and interests at Havana.



Mr. M. A. Master, President of Federation of Indian Merchants' Chambers, speaking at the tea party at the Taj and Mr. G. L. Mehta, President of the Indian Tariff Board.

L'Affaire Dalton

Labour Govt. Goes Ahead Of Tories; Party's Confidence In Ex-Chancellor

LONDON, Nov. 19. (Reuter): Prime Minister Clement Attlee attended a Parliamentary Labour Party meeting in the Commons today to hear former Chancellor of the Exchequer, Dr. Hugh Dalton, give his own account of the budget leakage, which led to his resignation.

The meeting lasted three hours and it was concluded that the next moves were left in the hands of the Cabinet without much discussion.

It was later learned that the Government intends to introduce a motion in Parliament for debate this week, probably tomorrow evening, calling for the appointment of a Select Committee to inquire into the circumstances of the leak, which Dr. Dalton made to the accredited Parliamentary correspondent of the London "Evening Star" a few minutes before he addressed the House a week ago today.

AHEAD OF OPPOSITION

The Select Committee, which is a Committee of Inquiry drawn from members of all parties, was originally demanded by the Conservative Opposition.

The Government has now taken a step ahead of the Opposition by deciding to sponsor the motion itself. It will propose that the Select Committee be given a wide brief to investigate all the circumstances which it decides may be relevant.

After Dr. Dalton had addressed, the Parliamentary Labour Party meeting unanimously passed a resolution placing on record "its full confidence in Dr. Hugh Dalton and assuring him of the high regard in which he is held by his party colleagues".

CIVIL DEFENCE ORGANISATION

LONDON, Nov. 19, (Reuter): A new Civil Defence organisation for Britain was announced in the House of Commons today by Prime Minister Clement Attlee.

In addition to wartime arrangements for dealing with bomb attacks, mobile military columns will be trained to reinforce civil defence services where necessary.

Mr. Attlee made it clear in reply to questions that such possibilities as dealing with atomic bombs had "naturally been taken into account".

DEEP X-RAY UNIT FOR TOPIWALA COLLEGE

BOMBAY, Wednesday.

The Bombay Municipality it is learnt, proposes to equip the Topiwala National Medical College with a first-class "deep x-ray" unit and a refrigeration room at a cost of nearly a lakh of rupees.

The refrigeration room is for the preservation of dead bodies required for dissection purposes and to keep unclaimed dead bodies of the Nair Hospital till such time as they are taken away.

The Inspection Committee of the University of Bombay which visited the College recently to consider claims of further affiliation with the University for clinical purposes maintained that the affiliation could be ensured if these equipments were installed.

CONSUL FOR PAKISTAN AT NEW YORK

KARACHI Nov. 18 (API): Mr. I. Shaffi, acting Pakistan Trade Commissioner at New York has been appointed as Consul for Pakistan at New York U. S. A. with effect from October 20, 1947, it was officially announced here today.

Mr. Shaffi was formerly Deputy Indian Trade Commissioner in New York and was officiating as Indian Trade Commissioner in New York before he opted for Pakistan.

Eastern States Union's Protest

RAIGARH, Nov. 18 (A.P.I.): The Government of the Eastern States Union has protested against the "high handed action of the Orissa Government" in disarming the Joint Police Platoon of the Union at Nilgiri, according to a press note issued by the Eastern States Union here today. The press note added that the Union's President on the request of the Orissa Government asked the Platoon not to resist the administrators and the Nilgiri Ruler asked them to withdraw. The press note also said that the Platoon was disarmed when it was withdrawing peacefully

(Continued from Col. 7)

2 killed and 7 injured while official figures of other known casualties during the disturbances were 538 killed and 394 wounded.

The Defence Member Sardar Baldev Singh, replying to questions in the Assembly today said: "It was proposed to have a Standing Committee of the Legislature for the Ministry of Defence in place of the Defence Consultative Committee which ceased to function on the August 15.

INDIA'S NAVY TO BE STRENGTHENED

One Cruiser And 3 Destroyers To Be Added

NEW DELHI, Nov 19 (API.): India will shortly have one cruiser and three destroyers to strengthen her naval forces, it is reliably learnt. This arrangement is one of the results of the highly successful agreement negotiated with His Majesty's Government by the Indian Armed Forces Delegation, led by the Defence Secretary, Mr. H. M. Patel.

Other points of the agreement cover the terms of service for British officers who volunteers to stay on in the Indian Union army after December 31, 1947, and training facilities for Indian naval personnel in institutions in the United Kingdom.

BR. OFFICERS IN ARMY

The terms of service for British Officers will, it is learnt, be announced simultaneously in London and New Delhi. It is understood that the present rates of pay for British officers will continue, and, in addition, there will be allowances and provisions for sea passages.

The Cruiser, it is understood, is of the Leander class and of about 8,000 tons.

NO U. S. AIR BASES IN PERSIA

LONDON, Nov. 19, Reuter) A Moscow radio statement that the United States was building airfields in Persia was denied by Teheran radio today.

Commenting on the Moscow claim, which also alleged that the United States was building airfields in Greece and Turkey.

Teheran radio said: "The Ministry of War emphatically denies this announcement as far as it concerns Persia. No foreign state has received any rights or even made preparations for the construction of air bases on Persian soil."

NOMINATED PRESS ADVISORY COMMITTEE FOR SIND

Protest By Journalists Association

(From Our Correspondent.)

KARACHI, Nov. 18.

Much resentment prevails amongst the Editors of local newspapers over the Sind Government having appointed a new Press Advisory Committee with all the members nominated by them.

It will be recalled that in July last, under advice from the then Chief Secretary to the Sind Government, a Press Advisory Committee was elected by the Sind Journalists' Association, a representative body of all the Journalists of Sind. On a complaint that the recent action by the Sind Government against 4 Sindhi newspapers asking them to suspend publication for two months was in contravention of the arrangements and that the Press Advisory Committee was not at all consulted in this respect, the Government appointed its own committee with three Muslim and one non-Muslim members with the loc ! District Magistrate as Chairman, totally ignoring the existence of the previous committee elected at their instance.

At a joint meeting of the Executive Body of the Sind Journalists' Association and the local Committee of the All-India Newspaper Editors' Conference a resolution strongly protesting against the Sind Government's move was passed unanimously. The resolution further demanded that if the Government desired a new Press Advisory Committee, it must be a representative one of all the newspapers in Sind and therefore elected by them only and not nominated by the Government.

HARIJAN WORKER ARRESTED UNDER SAFETY ORDINANCE

The first arrest under the recently promulgated Sind Maintenance of Public Safety Ordinance was made at Nawabshah when Mr. Asandas Hemrajani, M.A., former Head-master of the Willis High School and a leading Harijan worker was taken into custody by the D. M.

3,000 ENGLISHMEN LEAVE FOR ENGLAND

A further batch of 3,000 Englishmen, mostly belonging to the Military, left Karachi last week-end by a Troop-ship for England. These were ooth from Hindustan as well as Pakistan and comprised of a number of officers.

India Culture League Athletic Meet

The last date for receiving entries for the 2nd open Annual Athletic Meet of the above League to be held on November 29 and 30 has been extended to Nov. 22 till 7 p.m. Two additional events have been included in the (Open) Programme 5000 meters walk and Putting the shot.

Entries may be handed in at the office of the Secretariat of Sports Association, Brabourne Stadium, North Stand, Churchgate, Bombay.

Tributes To Late Lala Lajpatrai

SIMLA, Nov. 18. (API): Floral tributes to the 'Lion of Punjab, late Lala Lajpatrai, were paid on the occasion of his eighteenth death anniversary when meetings were held throughout East Punjab.

Schools, colleges and some Government offices observed holiday yesterday marking this first anniversary in Free India.

Dr. Gopichand Bhargava, Premier of East Punjab, addressed a large gathering held at Baste Ghuzan, a suburb of Jullundur.

Case Against Mehrchand Khanna

PESHAWAR, Nov. 19. (UPA): The case against Mr. Mehrchand Khanna, the former Finance Minister of the Frontier Province and Secretary of the Khudai Khidmatgar Parliamentary Party in the Frontier Legislature came up for hearing yesterday before the City Magistrate, Peshawar.

After recording the prosecution evidence and the statement of Mr. Mehrchand Khanna, the case was adjourned for further hearing for tomorrow.

ANTHONY TO DEFEND KHANNA

NEW DELHI, November 19. (API): Mr. Frank Anthony, the Anglo-Indian leader, is flying to Peshawar tomorrow to defend Mr. Meherchand Khanna, Former Minister of N.W.F.P., who has been arrested by the League Ministry on a charge of alleged violation of the Arms Act.

Khudai Khidmatgar Leader Arrested

PESHAWAR, Nov. 19 (UPI): Khan Ayub Khan, President of the Peshawar Cantonment Khudai Khidmatgar Jirgah (previously known as the Congress Committee), was arrested by the police on last Monday evening under Section 40 of the Frontier Crimes Regulations Act.

MADRAS TO CELEBRATE C. R.'s BIRTHDAY

MADRAS, Nov. 19, (API.) Preparations are being made in Madras to celebrate the seventieth birthday of Mr. C Rajagopalachari, acting Governor-General of India which falls on December 26.

The Sheriff of Madras, Mr. S. Ramaswamy Naidu, in a communication to the press today describes the occasion as an event of national importance and calls upon the people to celebrate it in a fitting manner. He proposes to form a citizens' committee to make arrangements for the celebration of the birthday in the city of Madras on an elaborate scale.

Rajenbabu Has Not Yet Taken Over Charge

NEW DELHI, Nov. 19 (API): Dr. Rajendra Prasad in a statement says:

Although I was elected President of the Congress on November 17, I have not yet taken over charge as I am still a member of the Government. I have sent in my resignation and will take up Congress work as soon as I am relieved. I have requested Acharya Kripalani to carry on in the meantime and he has kindly consented to do so.

Congress Directive To Provincial Ministers

NEW DELHI, Nov. 19 (UPI): A directive, calling upon those members of the Constituent Assembly, who are also members of the Provincial Legislature, not to attend when the Assembly functions as the Dominion Legislature is being issued by the Congress Working Committee, it is learnt.

At present the number of Legislators who have duel membership, is about 80. This includes the Provincial Premiers and Ministers. It is felt that this directive would help to prevent the existing dislocation of work in the Provinces which is being caused by the prolonged absence of the Chief Ministers and others from their provincial capitals. These members would, however, continue to attend the Assembly when it sits as the constitution-making body.

Pakistan Will Get No Loan From India, Says Chetty

Sardar Expects Liabilities And Assets Of Undivided Govt. On Aug. 15 To Be Rs. 3,200 Crores & Rs. 2,800 Crores

NEW DELHI, Nov. 19 (A.P.I.): The Deputy Prime Minister, Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel, replying to a question by Mr. K. Santanam today said, on a very rough estimate, the total liabilities of the undivided Government on the date of partition (15th August 1947,) were expected to be of the order of Rs. 3,200 crores and the total assets of the order of Rs. 2,800 crores. It was not possible to give a precise figure till the accounts of the undivided Government were finally closed and the basis on which certain liabilities like the outstanding debt and pensions should be valued, was determined.

The Deputy Prime Minister said no information was readily available as regards the total liabilities and assets transferred to Pakistan upto 1st November, 1947.

Answering another question, the Deputy Prime Minister said, it was not desirable to disclose the claims of the respective governments in public interest as the outstanding points were still under consideration and some of them might have to be referred to the Arbitral Tribunal.

The Finance Minister, Mr. R. K. Shanmukham Chetty, said in reply to questions that India had not given any loan to Pakistan. Pakistan had not asked for any loan. "They would not get it if they ask me." The Finance Member said he was not aware whether the Imperial Bank of India had given any loan to Pakistan Government, but he did not think they had.

From the cash balance on the date of partition, a sum of Rs. 20 crores had been allocated to Pakistan Government as working balance. The exact proportion in which the cash balance of the undivided Government would be partitioned had yet to be decided by the Arbitral Tribunal. If it was found that this Rs. 20 crores was in excess of Pakistan's due share the excess amount would be recovered from them.

The Deputy Prime Minister, replying to Mr. Govind Das, said the division of assets and liabilities between India and Pakistan was not completed.

Asked whether the same ratio was being followed for division of both assets and liabilities, the Deputy Prime Minister said it was obviously impossible to have a uniform ratio for all assets and liabilities. But, as the total liabilities of the undivided Government were likely to exceed the total assets, each Dominion would take over a debt equal to the assets taken by it plus its share of the uncovered debt.

DEADLINE FOR HYDERABAD NEGOTIATIONS

The Deputy Prime Minister answering a number of questions on Indian States, said that Hyderabad was the only Indian State still remaining neutral. Negotiations were still being carried on with this State but it was not in public interest to publish the correspondence. Asked whether any time limit had been set for the completion of these negotiations, the Sardar said that November 25 had been indicated as the final date. "That is probably the last date", he added, for the completion of the negotiations.

He was aware of the reports that a number of villages in Hyderabad had proclaimed their independence. Asked whether Government of India would let them accede to India, Sardar Patel said "no application has so far been received".

The standard form of Instrument of Accession was signed by all the rulers who enjoyed full powers before August 15, 1947 and who acceded to India.

In respect of States which did not enjoy full powers before August 15, an alternative Instrument of Accession was given under which these States ceded to the Government of India residuary criminal and civil jurisdiction. These States were mainly to be found in Kathiawar, Central India, Eastern States and Simla Hills. "If all these small States were recognised as Sovereign States with full powers, the resultant position would be utter chaos. The Government of India adhere to the policy that these States should sign the alternative form of Instrument of Accession and, in fact, practically all of them have done so".

The Deputy Prime Minister said that a detailed statement on Junagadh beyond the Government communiques already issued on the subject would not be in public interest. The matter was under consideration at Dominion level between India and Pakistan.

He informed the House, however, that the Junagadh Ruler had not agreed so far to a referendum on the question of Accession.

All the States which had acceded to the Indian Dominion had accepted the national flag and were flying it on appropriate occasions along with their own flags. In a number of instances—in Hyderabad and one or two other States—where disrespect to the national flag was reported, enquiry had elicited denials from the State authorities.

CHANGE IN CURRENCY

The Finance Minister, Mr. R. K. Shanmukham Chetty's answered in the affirmative to a question whether the Government proposed to consider the desirability of changing the design of the present currency to suit the Indian Union Government. "The matter will be certainly considered" he said.

Answering other questions, the Finance Member said the object of the demonetisation of high denomination notes was not to check inflation but to bring the black market operations within the knowledge of the Government and the taxing authorities. Asked what steps Government proposed to take to check inflation, the Finance Minister said that inflation "can be checked only by increasing the volume of production in the country and Government is taking every possible step in this direction".

The Home Minister, Sardar Patel informed Mr. R. K. Sidhwa that the number of Central Government servants who were employed in offices located in Pakistan areas and opted for service in India was 1,39,703. The number transferred so far was 1,19,223. The number yet to be transferred was 20,480. Government were trying to get them retransferred as early as possible.

DELAY IN TAX COLLECTION

The Finance Minister disclosed that while owing to some flaw in the Act no Business Profits Tax had so far been collected, provision for a substantial collection on this account was being made in the ensuring budget. Steps were already being taken to rectify the flaw in the Act which prevented rules being issued under it for the collection of the tax.

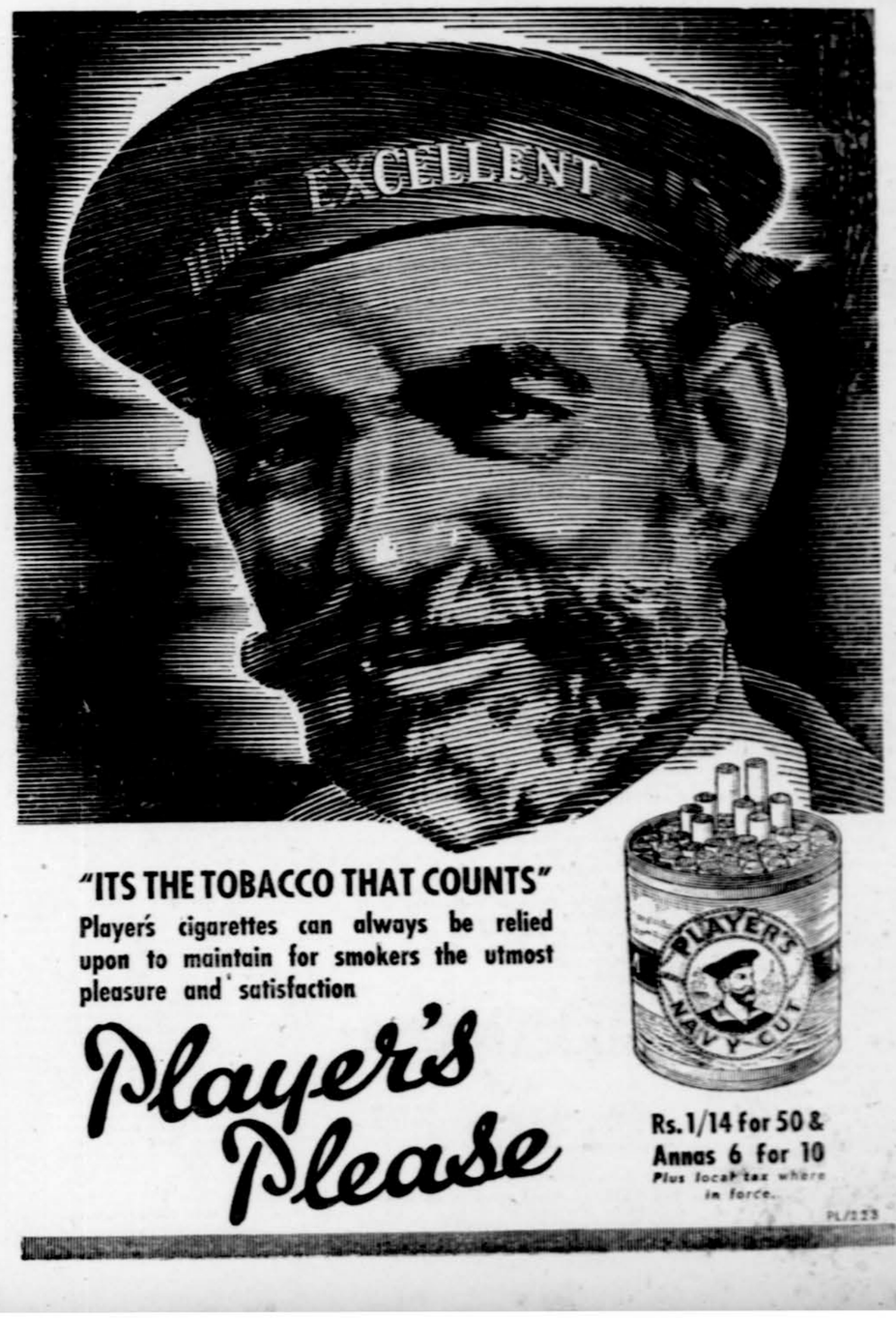
The Finance Member said this delay in the collection of the tax would not involve any loss to Government. The number of assesses under the tax would be about 2,000.

The Finance Member said the total of uncompleted assessments for 1946-47 and earlier years in respect of Income Tax and Super Tax was Rs. 22 crores. A number of assessees had migrated for Pakistan, but in cases were it was possible to effect recovery of the tax by attachment and sale of property left behind by them in India, this would be done. Where it become necessary to invoke the assistance of the Pakistan Government for the attachment and sale of property levied in Pakistan the Pakistan Government would have to co-operate with India under a decision reached by the Partition Council.

The Deputy Prime Minister in answer to a question said that as a result of the recent political changes in the country 254 European I.C.S. Officers had retired. Besides 192 Indian Police Service Officers and 11 Indian Political Service Officers and 100 Indian Medical Service Officers all European has also retired.

Giving details about the recent Delhi riots the Deputy Prime Minister said the total number of persons arrested was about 4,000 Police casualties were

(Continued In Col. 3)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RAIN IN SOUTH-EAST MADRAS

All-India Weather

POONA, Nov. 19 (API.) Following is the daily weather summary for Wednesday:

A western disturbance is approaching Baluchistan. Rainfall has occurred locally in southeast Madras and at a few stations in south Malabar.

Night temperatures have been appreciably below normal over the Deccan and Orissa.

FORECAST UNTIL THE 26TH EVENING: Fairly widespread light to moderate rain will occur over southeast Madras and Malabar. A few showers are likely along the south Circars Coast, in the Madras Deccan, Mysore and northeast Assam.

Following is the daily weather chart showing maximum and minimum temperatures and rainfall in inches during the past 24 hours, total rainfall from Nov. 1 and departure from normal, recorded at 8 a.m. on Wednesday.

Ahmedabad 88 67 0 0 minus 0.1 Ahmednagar 83 53 0 0 minus 0.8 Bangalore 81 66 0 0 minus 2.2 Baroda 88 68 0 0 minus— Belgaum 86 55 0 0 minus 0.2 Bhopal 84 64 0 0 minus 0.5 Bhuj 91 62 0 0 0 Bombay 92 73 0 0 minus 0.4 Calcutta 89 68 0 0 minus 0.3 Cawnpore 86 56 0 0 minus 0.3 Chirapunji 68 50 0 0 minus 2.3 Delhi 82 55 0 0 0 Hyderabad (Dn.) 84 56 0 0 minus 1.0 Hyderabad (Sd.) 91 61 0 0 0 Indore 83 52 0 0 minus 0.4 Jamshedpur 85 56 0 0.2— Jubbulpore 83 53 0 0 minus 0.3 Karachi 91 70 0 0 minus 0.4 Lucknow 86 55 0 0 minus 0.1 Madras 83 73 1.2 1.2 minus 3.1 Mahabaleshwar 73 56 0 0.6 minus 0.4 Mysore 82 66 0 1.3 minus 0.7 Nagpur 85 56 0 0— Patna 85 57 0 0 minus 0.2 Poona 86 54 0 0.3 minus 0.6 Rajkot 92 62 0 0 minus 0.2 Simla 66 42 0 0 minus 0.4 Surat 92 65 0 0 minus 0.4

A THOUGHT FOR THE DAY

There is only one thing greater than happiness in the world, and that is holiness; and it is not in our keeping. But what God has put in our power is the happiness of those about us, and that is largely to be secured by our being kind to them.

—DRUMMOND

The Bombay Chronicle

NEW CENTRAL LEGISLATURE

India's sovereign Parliament, which met for the first time on Monday, is only the Constituent Assembly meeting as a legislative body. It is unlike the old Central Assembly in that it has no nominated members or members from the Pakistan provinces. The Congress Party is, therefore, more dominant now than it was before and the Muslim League Opposition has become negligible. Groups opposing the Congress Party for different reasons will now unite on non-communal grounds and it may be expected that this tendency will in course of time help to divide parties on purely political and economic grounds. The tendency towards a re-alignment of parties on non-communal lines was indicated on Tuesday when the Select Committee's report on the Indian Trade Union Amendment Bill came up for consideration. When Mr. K. Santhanam sought leave to withdraw one of his amendments, Muslim Leaguers and a few Leftists from the Congress and outside it joined to oppose the withdrawal. They did not succeed but their united effort was significant. Some Leftists may leave the Congress while a number of Leaguers may join it. The Congress itself may not always be the dominant Party but the tendency for the reorganisation of parties on non-communal lines is bound to persist.

The Trade Union Bill, which created an occasion for the new move, is one of many more to follow in connection with the new economic programme of the Congress. That programme will soon be formulated by the special committee appointed by the A.I.C.C. only a few days ago. The details of the programme need not be anticipated here but it is necessary to point out that Congress is pledged to the policy of extending political democracy to the economic sphere, a policy which aims at "an economic structure which will yield the maximum production without creation of private monopolies and the concentration of wealth, and which will create a proper balance between urban and rural economies". The present Trade Union Bill, therefore, aims not only at giving a fair deal to factory workers without prejudicing production but also at safeguarding the interests of rural labour. Mr. Jagjiwan Ram pointed out that few labour leaders had so far given any attention to rural labourers and that, therefore, the condition of the latter had become extremely precarious. He cited the instance of the Assam plantations where not only people were not allowed to enter the plantations but even the use of the roads which belonged to the planters, might be considered a trespass. We share the Labour Minister's hope that the political change in the country will in itself bring about a wholesome change in the condition of the plantation workers. The condition of the rural workers in general is still extremely unsatisfactory and it behoves all who value economic as well as political democracy to see that the agricultural producers' lot is adequately improved.

Many ameliorative measures for the welfare of the masses have been neglected in the old regime. We have now to make amends for the past and bring them up in the Legislatures, Central and Provincial. That will mean enormous work for the Central Assembly which has to attend to constitution-making as well as legislative work. We agree with Pandit Nehru that some of the speeches in the House are quite unnecessary and only tend to waste the extremely limited time of the House. It will be well for the Government to issue press communiques on important public questions more frequently, particularly if questions thereon are likely to be asked in the Legislature. The communiques and the answers to questions may be briefer than they usually are. Many of the questions in the Legislatures are frivolous and should not be encouraged with needlessly lengthy answers, which not only waste time but also involve needless expenditure on printing. More work and less talk should be the aim of every member of the Legislature. Else we shall not be able to finish half the work that needs to be done urgently.

Khuhro's Offer

According to a United Press of India report, Mr. M. A. Khuhro, the Sind Premier, has welcomed the suggestion to send a deputation to Bombay and other places in India to induce the Sind Hindus to return home. Mr. Khuhro is prepared, moreover, to nominate his own personal representative on the deputation. We congratulate Mr. Khuhro on his offer. And we congratulate him even more on the welcome he has accorded to Mahatma Gandhi's statement that he was resolved not to rest content until every refugee had re-settled in his own home. But tribute to Gandhiji is incomplete and ineffective without seconding him in spirit and in practice. For instance, Gandhiji has not spared the Hindus and Sikhs for their treatment of Muslims in India as he has not spared the Muslims for their treatment of Hindus and Sikhs in Pakistan. Mr. Khuhro must acknowledge the faults of his own majority as fully and plainly as he would acknowledge the faults of the others. That is the only way to support Gandhiji's efforts and that is the only way to reassure non-Muslim minorities in Pakistan, for they, too, have not left their homes and businesses for the fun of an adventure. Mr. Khuhro must do that. In a way, he has begun very well, indeed, by praying that "each community drawing its inspiration from the fount of its own wonderful culture and civilisation will strive for creation of a free, equal and fraternal society in Pakistan". If the leaders of Pakistan act also in terms of this view of Pakistan, Gandhiji's great and noble mission will be crowned with speedy and complete success.

Frankly Speaking

Anti-Arab Noise

Most of the world news agencies do not like the Arabs, cannot acknowledge that Arabs, too, should be entitled to the same elementary democratic rights and justice as any other people and are as keen, as any American and now Russian, statesman in the longing for complete success to the contemplated robbery of Arab rights and homeland. It is nothing surprising for the world to be treated to loud reports of differences between the Grand Mufti and King Abdullah, between the Arab League and the Grand Mufti and between the Arab League and King Abdullah and of similar permutations and combinations of conflict. What is naturally not mentioned is that, even supposing for a moment that these reports are correct, there is not and there cannot be, any difference in the Arab World over the main issue, which is that Palestine is Arab and must remain Arab and that any attempt to make the country or any part of it Jewish must be resisted by all Arabs and all means.

Many A Slip Yet

In the same spirit it is being trumpeted that "Russia and the United States reached complete agreement on a plan for implementing the partition of Palestine" Actually it is a "complete agreement" on certain less difficult points relating to dates and to a 5-nation administering body on which neither the United States nor the Soviet Union will sit but in which both the rivals will be indirectly but effectively represented.

The real point of difference, however, is whether this body is to function under the Trusteeship Committee, in which case United States' will and desire will prevail; or under the Security Council in which case the Soviet "veto" would be as effective as U.S. majority. Moreover, should the British terminate the Mandate and withdraw their civil administration earlier than withdrawal of their military forces, there is no agreement as to what would be done to fill the vacuum. Then, again, there is no scheme for the contingency of an upheaval. Finally, even if an agreement were reached on all the points and even if the United Nations betrayed itself by betraying the Arabs with a two-thirds majority, the certainty is there of a war with the Arab World. There's yet many a slip between the innocent cup and the cynical lip.

Avoidable Misunderstanding

The telegrams from Pandit Nehru to Mr. Liaquat Ali Khan about the safe deposit vaults in West Punjab had to be read out in the Central Legislative Assembly because the Pakistan Premier's reply was not received in time. The reply could easily have come earlier. It would have spared much fraying of tempers and much misunderstanding. The reply is not wholly re-assuring but it is something that the Pakistan Government welcomes "a discussion of the matter at any future inter-Dominion meeting". The meeting should be held early. Mr. Liaquat Ali welcomes a meeting "as Muslims have deposits in East Punjab and Delhi and they must be given reciprocal facilities for withdrawing them". We cannot believe that any difficulties have been experienced by any Muslim in withdrawing their deposits.

Leaguers' Duty

The Council of the United Provinces Muslim League has given a call to the Muslims of its province not to leave their ancestral homes and to co-operate with the Government in its efforts to preserve peace and security as also with "the Congress and other progressive elements of the province". It is a sensible declaration. The League, which misled the Muslims for so many years, owes to them to warn against contemplating migration to where they are not welcome and acceptable and which will, otherwise too, only end in the disaster and destitution for many of them. These unfortunates cannot go. But the Council's call, sensible in their case, is even more welcome as a lead to the leaders of the Muslim League who may be tempted, and can afford, to go away and leave behind the poor millions to their own fate. We are also glad that the U.P. League Council has acknowledged the policy and efforts of the Provincial Government to ensure a secure and free life for the Muslim minority. But we cannot commend the ill-concealed desire to preserve the Muslim League even in the guise of "progressive" pretensions. If it now recognises at long last that the Muslims of an Indian province are "a part of the province", the only honest course for the U.P. Muslim League, and for other League organisations all over India, is to dissolve themselves and for the Leaguers to follow the lead of Maulana Azad. This is the only service they can render to Muslim millions.

A Colossal Job

The figures quoted by Government in the Central Assembly about evacuees are staggering. The number of evacuees is to be reckoned in millions and the cost of migration in crores of rupees. And the job is yet incomplete. Lakhs of refugees are yet to be attended and there is the harder task of rehabilitating them all. Mr. Neogy mentions the strenuous attempts that are being made by the Central Government to train the evacuees for varied useful work and to find suitable work for them. The way the Government is coping with the colossal task is beyond all praise. It behoves the Provinces and States to provide more and prompter relief in the matter. More public works may well be undertaken by all Governments and the refugees may be trained for the work. We wonder if it will not be possible to build new towns for the refugees with their own help.

"Leader" Deepawali Number

The "Leader" of Allahabad has brought out a Deepawali Number. Among articles of general interest, "Public Illuminations in Ancient India" by V.K., "On Ministers and the Like" by Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru, and "Folklore and Ballets of U.P." by B.U. form interesting reading. The Industrial Section is overweighted with articles on Co-operative Planning, location of key industries and the industrial possibilities of the United Provinces in respect of sugar, glass and potteries from writers who speak with authority. The Sports and Education Section is equally interesting with an articles by Dr. Syed Mahmud on Adult Education and visual instruction. "Cartoons and Cartoonists" by Oomen is a confession of faith of comparatively new entrants to the Fourth Estate of India, and it is assuring to be told that the cartoonist, beneath the mosque of cynicism, is a sensitive soul, whose sympathies are with the weak as against the strong, and who is out to expose the follies and foibles of society by tearing the veils of humbug and superstition. The Art Section is profuse with articles by writers like Asit Kumar Halder, Vijay Krishna, Principal Jaydeva Singh and Satish Chandra Kla. Khwaja Ahmed Abbas writes on his favourite subject of National Theatre, striking new trends in mass entertainment. The highlight of this section is a facsimile letter from Rabindranath Tagore to Asit Kumar Halder, wherein the Poet warns the artists. "If our art does not get its proper recognition without being hand-maiden to Rothenstein, it is only fit to lie in the dustbin of the British Empire, carried thither by the sweeping broom-stick of destiny.

"All along, we have been paying the part of students to British schoolmasters; but there is a big play-field outside the school-room where we are free. There the Goddess of Indian genius holds her court and he whom she annoints on the forehead with a mark of victory, becomes blessed. This honour is totally absent from the stamp of the South Kensington School. On the other hand I feel that our Saraswati is grossly insulted by such a stamp".

The Deepawali Number contains 152 pages, profusely illustrated, and it is priced Rs. 2 As. 8.

K. A. G.

Cow-Protection In Mughal India

(By Prof. ANGELO MOSES)

The history of Mughal rule in India is replete with instances wherein Muhammadan sovereigns who were more liberal than the vast majority of their masses strove their level best towards protecting the cow. They conceded that cow-slaughter was never a tenet of Islam, and some of the illustrious sovereigns made brilliant efforts in the cause of cow-protection.

Babar, the first of the Mughal rulers of India, recognized the importance of cow preservation. For one thing he never ate beef. We may read the whole of his 'Memoirs,' but we cannot find a single passage wherein it is mentioned that he ate beef.

Babar is more explicit as regards his respect towards the cow. In his deathbed advice to his son Humayun he gives vent to fine sentiments worthy of a genuine follower of Islam: "O son, the kingdom of India is full of different religions; praised be God that He bestowed upon thee its sovereignty. It is incumbent on thee to wipe all religious prejudices off the tablet of the heart; administer justice according to the ways of every religion. Avoid especially the sacrifice of the cow by which thou can't capture the hearts of the people of India, and subjects of this country may be bound up with royal obligations."

The reigns of Humayun and Sher Shah may be skipped over as they are not quite so important to our present purpose. When we come to Akbar we have perhaps as persistent a sovereign in the cause of cow-protection as Asoka.

Akbar is positive as regards his distaste of flesh. Whether this be due to the Jain influence on him or to an instinctive moral repugnance and sensitiveness to see a brute butchered we cannot ascertain. But this much is plain that his instincts of humanitarianism are as strong as those of any Jain. Take this passage from the "Ain-i-Akbari": "His Majesty has a great disinclination for flesh; and he frequently says, 'Providence has prepared a variety of food for man, but, through ignorance and gluttony, he destroys living creatures, and makes his body a tomb for beasts. If I were not a king, I would leave off eating flesh at once, and now it is my intention to quit it by degrees."

WHAT AKBAR DID

This is but a significant passage testifying his strong belief about the sanctity of animal life. Akbar's reign was noteworthy of his regislation in the cause of cow-protection. He remitted several vexatious taxes including taxes on the sale and slaughter of cattle and the one for dressing hides. From very early times of Muhammadan rule in India, we find these taxes are collected vigorously to conserve cattle life. Dr. Syed Mahmud sums up this piece of legislation in the following manner: "From the very inception of Muslim rule a special tax was imposed on butchers for the slaughter of cows to the extent of twelve 'Jetal' per cow. During the reign of Feroz Shah, butchers complained against this tax and the king abolished it. Details of this taxation are not given in books of history, but its object could only have been the prevention of cow-slaughter. This tax, therefore, continued for two hundred years after the establishment of Muslim rule in India right up to the time of Feroz Shah Tughlak. This tax was called 'Jazri'. During the reign of Sultan Nasir-ud-Din Khushro, the Hindus weilded great influence. This King totally stopped the killing of cows in his territories. It also seems that the Jazri tax which had been discontinued by Feroz Shah Tughlak was reimposed after his reign, because it is recorded in books of history that Akbar abrogated this tax. Akbar ordered a total prohibition of the killing of cows, and the tax was no longer found necessary and it was probably on that account that it was discontinued." As a matter of fact, Akbar had no necessity to protect the cow by means of this paltry and indirect method of legislation. On the other hand, his Cow-Protection policy was broad-based and comprehensive.

Three Jain 'gurus'—Hiravijaya Suri, Vijayasena Suri and Bhanuchandra Upadhyaya—who attended the court of Akbar, are credited to have exercised a wholesome influence upon Akbar, and obtained a 'Firman' prohibiting under penalty of capital punishment animal slaughter in general and cow-slaughter in particular. This 'Firman' is preserved on the walls of a porch to the Adiswara Temple on the Shatrunjaya Hills close to Palitana State in Kathiawad.

Summarizing the series of inscriptions on the temples of the Shatrunjaya Hills which comprise the 'Firmans' of Mughal sovereigns of India in their efforts to bring about mutual unity and concord between Hindus and Muhammadans, Mr. G. K. Nariman writes: "There is first of all the 'Firman' of Jellal-ul-Din Muhammad Akbar. It guarantees the Jains the maintenance of their worship and the exercise of their religion and doctrine throughout our Empire and dominions." Something more important follows—that no one can kill an animal on those mountains or temples or below or about them. The second edict is from the Emperor Jehangir in similar terms. The third 'Firman' is from Shah Jehan who confirms the preceding documents. Then we have another of the same Emperor granting greater liberty. The documents are too interesting to be dismissed with a curt notice. It must have been an India in those days certainly immune from that fierce acerbity between the Hindus and Mussalmans which seems now to usurp their minds to the exclusion of truly national endeavours."

EVIDENCE OF HISTORY

From this evidence it is positively clear that Akbar had very strong ideas about cow-protection from several view points. Firstly, he is instinctively repugnant to partake of flesh from the humanitarian point of view, as his declarations about meat-eating and his abstinence from eating flesh would clearly prove. Next to this, his respect for the feelings of his Hindu subjects and his leanings towards the 'Ahimsa' principle of Jainism influenced him to order prohibition of cow-slaughter in his dominions. Possibly, he might have had strong notions about the economic relationship of the cow-protection problem to the country's needs.

Akbar's policy is maintained and perpetuated by his successors. Jehangir who is a mixture of extremes, and Aurangzeb who is notoriously known to have done the greatest harm to the progress of Hinduism are famous for their efforts to save the cow's life. The Shatrunjaya Inscriptions mention Jehangir's 'Firman' to protect cow-life which is in complete harmony with that of his father Akbar. Further, he is credited with having stopped all slaughter of animals and all manner of hunting on Sundays, to commemorate Akbar's birthday, and on Thursday as a token of the Almighty's grace in consecrating him king on that day. Bernier, the French traveller, who visited the Mughal court during the years 1656-1668, refers to the sacredness of the cow in the eyes of the Hindus, and reports that on account of the scarcity of cattle, the Emperor Jehangir, at the request of the Brahmins, "issued an edict to forbid the killing of beasts of pasture for a certain number of years."

According to "Islami Gorakshan", later Mughal sovereigns of India also made efforts to protect the cow. The priest of Emperor Muhammad Shah issued a "fatwa" pointing out that the slaughter of cattle was forbidden by the "Hadis" and the Emperor accordingly forbade the slaughter of cattle. Emperor Shah Alam also prohibited cow-slaughter.

It is evident, therefore, that the Muhammadan sovereigns of India preached the wholesome gospel of the worth of animal life, in particular of cow-life. If the masses of the Muslim population of India at the present day were made to realize and appreciate this legacy of history which their co-religionists that have gone by, have given to posterity, then the cow-protection problem in India would have been completely solved.

BRITAIN'S CUT IN SUGAR RATION

(By GAUTAMLAL A SHAH)

Last week, there was an announcement that due to dollar shortage, Britain has put an unavoidable cut on sugar-ration reducing it from 10 ozs. to 8 ozs. per week. In great Britain as well as all over Europe and America, sugar has been given first priority among all foods as it is considered essential article of food from the point of energy and health. Therefore, the cut in sugar-ration must have come as a shock to every Britisher. Now looking to the stock position and other purchases of incoming sugar made by Great Briain, I think the cut in ration has some other motive than that of only dollar shortage.

Latest London reports indicate that by the end of December 1947, the stock in England will be 6.00,000 tons. The production of British sugar factories is estimated at 5,00,000 tons. Mauritius sugar is imported into England, which this year is estimated at 3,25,000 tons. Again, sugar from British West Indies, which is produced mainly by British companies and is exported to the United Kingdom, is estimated at 3.00,000 tons. In spite of this and the great difficulty of dollar shortage, Great Britain, before the announcement of the ration cut, has purchased 2,00,000 tons of Cuban sugar and 5,00,000 tons of Dominican Republic sugar in dollar payment delivery February/March 1948. Thus, the total quantity comes to about 24.25,000 tons. Over and above this, England, as usual will get not less than 3,00,000 tons of Australian sugar from the approaching Australian sugar season. Now, according to 10 oz. ration, the yearly consumption of sugar in Great Britain is nearly 14.50,000 tons and by a cut to 8 oz. the consumption of 1948 should be nearly 12,00,000 tons. The ready stock and sugar to arrive from the possessions and colonies of Great Britain, even without the imports from Australia, will be more than 24,25,000 tons within 6 months as stated above which clearly shows that the United Kingdom has been assured of sugar for the entire consumption of two years.

India's Requirements

Turning to Indian production of the coming season, it is estimated at below 10,00,000 tons or perhaps the same as per last season. India, with great difficulty, even after adding 30,000 tons of recently arrived Cuban sugar, could pull through the year 1947 with a ration which effects a 40 p. c. cut in the normal requirements. In view of this, is not the stock position of Great Britain, with her recent purchases in dollar price, a pointer to our Government to import and stock about half a million tons of sugar to add to and preserve our present ration without anxieties?

Mr. M. P. Gandhi suggests increase in price of sugar and in his ignorance of world sugar prices writes that foreign sugar prices are higher and we have not to be afraid of imports. But the facts are otherwise. Recently sugar prices have declined heavily. In Cuba and other foreign sugar producing countries, sugar prices have gone down by about 50 p.c. The present rates of foreign sugar are nearly in parity with those of ours.

In case Government raises the prices, as is ill-advised by some, it will be impossible for the Government of India to refuse imports if world prices are in parity or lower than that of Indian sugar. Due to shortage and inferior quality of food, the health of our people has deteriorated and hence a little addition in sugar ration will be the best and cheapest stimulant for the constitution of the Indian masses. I, therefore, appeal to our Hon. Minister for Food immediately to allow sugar imports into India by at least half a million tons.

Muslim League In India

Need For Different Role

BY S. H. JHABWALA

Between the two powerful rival political institutions — the Indian National Congress and the Muslim League — that won their way to freedom from foreign imperialist control, the condition of the Muslim League in India has been rendered more prejudicial to the social interests of the Muslims whose cause it is supposed to hold up, than that of the Congress to those of the Indians in Pakistan as time and circumstances are gradually proving. The social distrust of the minorities by the majorities is hard to be removed in face of existence of the two rival political organisations — Congress bodies in Pakistan and League ones in India. The minority represented by the League in India will, in all ostensible justice humanly suffer from political distrust more than that represented by the Congress in Pakistan as the League's sceptical persuasion enforces an unethical "two-nation" theory and the establishment of a Muslim codification of the loose tentacles of the Muslim race into "chhota" Pakistans everywhere. The Congress holds up territorial integrity as India's eternal freedom and has entire disbelief in the establishment and furtherance of a Theocratic State. It has even proclaimed that India is not Hindudom because she is the common home of the homeless and the shelterless among all humanity, socially and economically.

WANTED A NEW ROLE

In the evolution of every human institution if the object for which it was set afoot is fulfilled, it must die its own natural death, but if it persists to exist it must change its course both of action and of direction to avoid the dubiety underlying its role. The Congress in Pakistan has no overt policy to pursue even in the matter of protection to minorities. But the League in India cannot avoid being dubiously covert in its aims and pursuits with its past character of activity and its present behaviour under its own creed and its own principle. Therefore, just as the Congress finds in the new political and economic forces facing it, a necessity to change its pursuit from its orthodox feudalism-cum-capitalism into an active socialism, the League at the centre in Pakistan must revise its creed of acquisitiveness of Home-lands and similar other territorial passions having ere now achieved its object, and put all Muslim adherents to its cause along a safe path of national behaviour You cannot expect loyalty to the Indian State from the League Muslim to-day with the League's present constitution for his guidance. Mere platitudinous preaching for a loyal conduct cannot free the League from gross impiety it inflicts upon the poor helpless Muslim minority in India. The League as a constitutional existence has no formal scope in India except like the Congress it is prepared to succumb to an altered course of its life. The League can no longer be held a protection, much less a rescue to its numerous members in India, if its present creed persists—either the League will soon grow defunct by the un-natural un-wisdom of its course of existence if its members must live in India as loyal and peaceful citizens or the League and its various subordinate bodies must openly avoid a different creed and object in India.

If the principal cause of Pakistan does not alter the larger object for immediate purposes the little provincial bodies in India must soon meet and devise a new adaptible course of a justifiable existence under the banner of the League in the changed circumstances of life in the State.

Today it looks as if the League wants to eat the cake and have it, too, without any commendable contribution to the indivisibility and prosperity of India. And, so, its units and their components unjustly suffer at the hand of the Majority that forms the State. The League is still wearing the dark goggles it used to in the days of the blinding sun, while now the gloomy cloudiness holds the sky.

The best way to clear the way to loyal protection of minorities is that the League must in India alter its fundamental, to put the Muslims along an upland region of harmonious growth with the majority. It should be openly done by the principal leader of the League by a special visit to India

until then, the quiddity of suspicion must reasonably persist.

EMPLOYMENT OF BR. OFFICERS AFTER DEC. 31

Terms To Be Announced Shortly

NEW DELHI, Nov. 18. (API): Terms for the employment of British officers after December 31 are shortly expected to be announced. The Indian Delegation which had been to London to negotiate the terms with H.M.G. returned to Delhi today. It is understood that the London talks were satisfactory.

Japanese Peace Treaty

NANKING, Nov. 19. (Reuter): The Chinese Government today called for an early preliminary conference of all twelve member states of the Far Eastern Commission to make a start on the drafting of the Japanese Peace Treaty. Dr. George Yeh, Vice-Minister of Foreign Affairs said that the Chinese proposal had been sent to Britain the United States and the Soviet Union, and had suggested that the preliminary conference should determine matters concerning the calling of the final peace talks.

TETE-A-TETE

WITH OUT COMMENT:

Replying to the debate, the Prime Minister stated that being a new comer to the House, he was not used to talking on every possible occasion. "Perhaps under the guidance of the members I may improve (laughter)".
—Central Legislature Report.

* * *

Contemplating India in future world politics, Acharya Kripalani is reported pessimistically to have remarked: "We have to decide which rogue we should join. If we commit a mistake in our choice, we are finished".

Wouldn't it be far safer to refrain from choosing any "rogue"?

* * *

In a broadcast from Peshawar, Mr. Abdul Qaiyum Khan asks: "Has Sardar Patel any answer to the question why the Indian Government are following one policy in Junagadh and quite another in Kashmir?"

Yes, Mr. Abdul Qaiyum Khan's tribesmen.

* * *

The Secretary for Overseas Trade has stated in the House of Commons that "no arms or ammunition have recently been licensed for export to the Indian States excepting small consignments for sporting purposes".

But the whole thing is a royal sport, isn't it?

* * *

Commenting on the debate in the Political Committee, the South African delegate, Mr. Harry Lawrence, said he had been "heartened".

We have no doubt. And it is a well-deserved compliment, too, to the noble fifteen and their five abstaining supplements.

* * *

Speaking in that debate, M. Bebler for Yugo-Slavia is reported to have declared: "I look round this room and see black faces, white faces, brown faces and yellow faces—that is the most beautiful aspect of this organisation".

But, of course, the noble fifteen didn't change to blushing faces.

* * *

It is reported from Batavia that serious difficulties has arisen between the Dutch and Indonesians over implementation of the Security Council's "cease fire" order.

Somebody insisting that "we keep what we hold"?

* * *

Denouncing U. S. munition makers, reactionaries, etc., Mr. Henry Wallace complains: "Every thing the United States does of a progressive nature they call "Red". Every thing I do is called "Red".

Except, of course, whatever the United States and Mr. Henry Wallace propose to do of a "progressive" (!) nature about Palestine, which thanks to the Soviet Union is now quite acceptably 'Red'.

New Ministry For Kolhapur

Ruler's Assurance Of Co-operation At Swearing-in Ceremony

KOLHAPUR, Nov. 19, (A.P.I.): The four new Ministers were sworn in this afternoon at the New Palace in the presence of the Maharaja in place of the old Ministry which resigned on Monday.

It is officially announced that all the four Ministers who were sworn in on Saturday last submitted their resignations. A new list of names was submitted to the Maharaja who approved it, last evening. The new list contains the names of Mr. Vasantrao Bagal, Mr. D. S. Khandekar, Mr. Narayanrao Sarnayak and Mr. T. S. Karkhanis, all Praja Parishad members.

After the swearing-in ceremony, the Maharaja in a brief speech assured the new Ministry of full cooperation of himself and the Prime Minister, Mr. D. A. Surve.

The new Cabinet will meet today and the portfolios will be distributed.

Mr. Madhavrao Bagal, Working President of the Praja Parishad, told the "Associated Press of India" that he would nominate eight new members in the Working Committee in the vacancies caused by the resignation of some members. He said that he would call a special session of the Praja Parishad early, although there had been a requisition to call a meeting of the central body. The dates of the special session would be announced later.

SATYAGRAHA IN DHAR STATE

INDORE, Nov 19, (A.P.I.): According to reports reaching here the Dhar State Prajamandal started a non-violent Satyagraha movement on Monday in order to secure establishment of full responsible Government in the State. Complete hartal is said to have been observed on Monday while State institutions were picketed by the Prajamandal workers on Tuesday.

Mr. C. S. Venkatachari, Government of India's Regional Commissioner for Central India States, has arrived here.

ALWAR OPENS COLLEGE OF AERONAUTICS

ALWAR, Nov. 17, (A.P.I.): India's first Civilian Air University—the "College of Aeronautics, Alwar" to train the youth of India in aviation in all its branches was opened here today by the Maharaja of Alwar.

The Maharaja of Alwar joined as the first pupil at the College and took his first instructional flight.

Sardar Patel Not Opening Exhibition In Bombay

NEW DELHI, November 19. (API): Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel, the Deputy Prime Minister, is not visiting Miraj to inaugurate the Deccan States Union as announced. It was stated today that Sardar Patel had also not agreed to visit Bombay early next month to open an exhibition. Owing to heavy work at the headquarters the Deputy Prime Minister will not be able to visit these places.

BLUM AGREES TO FORM NEW GOVT.

French Cabinet Fail To Reach Agreement On Wage Proposals

PARIS, Nov. 19, (Reuter): Leon Blum, veteran Socialist leader, today agreed to form a new Government for France if called upon by M. Vincent Auriol, the President of the Republic.

The announcement of M. Blum's promise was made by M. Guy Mollet, Secretary-General of the French Socialist Party, as strike calls brought some 500,000 workers to a standstill in vital industries.

M. Mollet said the programme of the New Government would first involve raising minimum salaries for everybody, fixing new price levels and rigid freezing of prices and wages at these new levels for a certain period.

M. Mollet said no names of likely New Cabinet Ministers had yet been agreed on.

NO AGREEMENT ON WAGES

No agreement was reached when the French Cabinet today discussed wage proposals aimed at ending the steadily mounting wave of strikes now paralysing the coal mines and metal industries and immobilising ships at the great Mediterranean Port of Marseilles.

M. Paul Ramadier, the Prime Minister, and M. Jules Moch, Economic Minister, drafted the scheme last night proposing to grant a blanket increase of 1,500 Francs (about £3) monthly to every French employee regardless of present salary.

Twelve thousand primary school teachers in the Paris area have declared that they will strike on Friday, and there is general discontent in the Civil Service.

NEWS FROM PAKISTAN

LAHORE, Nov. 19 (API): A Press Communique says: Qaid-e-Azam's attention has been drawn to what purports to be a Communique issued by the Nizam's Government on November 18, 1947, in which it is stated that when Sir Walter Monckton touched at Karachi on his way to England, the Qaid-e-Azam, who happened to be in Lahore, invited him to come and see him at Lahore.

This is absolutely incorrect. The fact is that Sir Walter Monckton conveyed to Qaid-e-Azam from Karachi that he was anxious to see him for a few minutes in order to wish him good-bye as he is leaving India for good. At his request the Qaid-e-Azam agreed, and the interview which was purely personal between Sir Walter and the Qaid-e-Azam lasted only 10 minutes.

JUTE DUTY

KARACHI, Nov. 19 (API): Enquiries made in well informed circles here reveal that there has been no breach of the Standstill Agreement between India and Pakistan apropos of the application by the Pakistan Government of export duty to raw jute, which is transported across the land frontiers of Pakistan.

It was pointed out that the Pakistan representatives specifically reserved the right to revise their attitude to the Standstill Agreement in view of the stand taken by the Dominion of India regarding Customs Revenue, and it was clearly understood by both parties that the reservation had special reference to jute.

Our Readers' Views

Old Tricolours

Sir— Tricolours hoisted on the Independence Day still continue to fly on house-tops, shops, godowns, gateposts, trees, railway stations, decoration gates and other peak points. Most of them have faded, some have become totally colourless, others grown clumsy in rain and weather. Some of them are torn and badly disfigured and present a poor sight clinging to half-bending broken bamboo posts here and there.

As these flags are symbols of our national pride and patriotism, it is quite necessary that due dignity and honour be given to them. Some sort of legislation should, therefore, be introduced and Government should issue instructions to the authorities concerned for the proper disposal of such old, disfigured torn flags, as this cheap child-show of pretty flags in every nook and corner of the town greatly brings down the prestige of- our national honour.—Yours etc.

JAGDISH PRASAD.

Two-Nation Theory

Sir,—It is curious logic on the part of Mr. Jinnah to justify Pakistan not on any rational theory but on the lame ground of its existence as a fact. A fact is not necessarily real nor can its existence justify its value.

The two-nation theory cannot be justified on the oare ground that it exists as a fact. It is based on a false ideology opposed to the first principles of philosophy as well as international jurisprudence. It has its origin in natred as a combating opponent of the Congress. The strength of any nation lies only in its unity which alone is real and valuable notwithstanding numerous differences of caste, colour race sect and so on which have their place only as instruments for the common welfare of the whole. Mere assurances of the part of Pakistan leaders to safeguard the interest of the minority will be of no avail to ensure permanent peace unless they are implemented by concrete steps giving protection to the minority.—Yours etc.

MANUBHAI C. PANDYA

Bombay, Oct. 28.

JOURNALIST SUPPORTS 'BLACK BILL' FOR PRESS

(Continued from Page 1.)

the cess should be increased considerably so that more road facilities could be given to undeveloped areas.

Mr. Ananthasayanam Ayyangar asked how Government proposed to reduce the cost of transporting agricultural produce by road.

Dr. Matthai said that the question raised by Mr. Ayyangar was very actively engaging Government's attention.

BILL TO CONTROL PAPERS

Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel, Minister for Home, Information and Broadcasting, moved consideration of the bill to continue certain special powers conferred on the Administration in the Chief Commissioners' Provinces for the better control of dissemination of undesirable matter.

Explaining the need for the bill, Sardar Patel said there was considerable communal tension in both Delhi and Ajmer-Merwara, the two small areas for which the bill was intended. "In both these areas there exist a group of people who hardly realise their responsibilities and have started the profession of editors, for which they are not fit. Considerable literature has come out recently because of the communal disturbances and tension and we have to be wide awake.

"In Delhi there are a good deal of responsible papers. Some of them also have erred but we have taken no action against them.

We are conscious of the value and the importance of the sacred privilege of liberty of the Press, which is one of the four freedoms so much spoken of in international circles, Sardar Patel said. Since the time that I have been in charge of the Ministry of Home Affairs, the Press in this country has enjoyed the widest possible freedom and it is my desire that it should continue to do so and to enjoy even wider freedom than it does at present.

The circumstances that have forced me to come to this House with this bill are such that you will all appreciate that there is considerable justification for it.

Giving the background of the legislation, Sardar Patel said, you are all aware that the Interim Government came into existence at a time when the country was involved in a serious communal conflict resulting from the fixing of "Direct Action Day" by the then Muslim League of India which pressed for the partition of the country.

"A fortnight after the Great Calcutta Killing, we assumed office and the subsequent events that have taken place are an unfortunate history of revenge and retaliation from one place to another and we have not yet seen the end of it. In consequence of these occurrences almost all the Governments were compelled in one form or another to take measures restricting the freedom of the Press. The first Province which has compelled to take action was the Province in which "Direct Action Day" was celebrated. After that its sparks flew rapidly from place to place and when almost all Provinces were compelled to pass Ordinances in one form or another to restrict the liberty of the Press, Delhi was supposed to be the only place where the mouthpiece of the propagandists of "Direct Action Day" flourished and we were accused of allowing this place to be used for the spread of violent propaganda, communal hatred and bitterness.

EDITORS' CODE NOT HONOURED

Then I was compelled to place an Ordinance before the Interim Government but before I took that step I invited the representatives of the Press to a Conference. That conference unanimously realised the necessity of controllnig the liberty, which was almost synonymous with licence in the matter of publication of undesirable news and criticism. At that conference even the editor of the "Dawn" had to agree that some sort of control was necessary. I left it to the Editors' Conference to impose restrictions on themselves, instead of forcing Government to take action, because I considered it very undesirable that a popular Government should be compelled to take action to curb the liberty of the Press. They themselves formed a Committee in which the Government had no hand and formulated a code of conduct which they undertook to obey. To my regret I found that the code was not honoured and they agreed that several of them had been guilty of violating the code of self-imposed restrictions.

HOPES DID NOT MATERIALISE

When that situation arose I tried to negotiate with those responsible for the violation of those restrictions through the leading members of the community who had influence over them but again I did not succeed. Eventually I got advice from several Provincial Governments to take immediate action. The first to come forward with this suggestion was the Governor of the Punjab then I formulated an Ordinance of the U.P. model and placed it before the Interim Government. When that Ordinance was passed, I thought it would not be necessary to renew it.

Unfortunately that dope also was not realised, the sparks of the Punjab holocaust flew rapidly all round and there was an influx of refugees from the Punjab into Delhi.

We had to renew the Ordinance and did so very reluctantly Now it has been necessary for me to bring this piece of legislation for your approval.

Several newspapers have sprung up which hardly realise their responsibility for the consequences of the matter they have been publishing. Apart from the scurrilous and scandalous attacks that have been made against the head of the Government and the members of the Government, the people who are in charge of publishing these pamphlets and newspapers are full of anger because of the sufferings they have gone through in the part they have come from.

NOT FIT PEOPLE

These are not people in whose hands the pen can safely be placed. They are not in a fit state of mind to handle the pen much less the Press and, therefore, with all my sympathy for those people who want to ventilate their anger and to ask their sympathisers to take retaliatory measures, as a representative of the Popular Government cannot help them with this emergency legislation.

It is legislation to meet an emergency the like of which India has not seen in the past. Let us hope that we shall get through this crisis much earlier than the period fixed for this legislation. It is my hope and I am sure it is the hope of all of you that we may not have to put into effect any section of this legislation.

COMMITTEE AT WORK

When I assumed office I attended a Conference of newspaper editors and spoke of the need for examining proposals for framing legislation which would place the freedom of the Indian Press on a par with the freedom on the Press in the most progressive countries in the world. A Committee is still sitting to frame those proposals but unfortunately simultaneously I have to come here with a piece of legislation which is intended to meet a particular emergency.

Action taken under the existing ordinary legislation, Sardar Patel explained, would give undesirable matter publicity much wider than what the offending newspaper itself could give. That was because Government would have to file a complaint in a court of law and the publicity that proceedings in a court of law got was well known. Therefore, Government had to avoid that process.

In this country, said Sardar Patel, where we have a secular State, where communities with different religions and sects have been residing for centuries and wish to reside in future we have a sacred responsibility to see that the gulf between the communities is not widened.

There is no province in India today where legislation of this kind is not in existence. Perhaps, he proposed legislation is milder than that passed by the legislatures in U.P., Bihar, Bengal, Punjab and elsewhere.

'Black Bill', But No Opposition

Mr. Deshbandhu Gupta said that it was difficult for him as a journalist to support the bill though, at the same time keeping in view the situation in the country, he could not actively oppose it. His objection was that the bill had too wide a scope and provided for extreme punishment for offenders, and that sometimes it would make difficult to publish even news which was perfectly correct.

He thought it was a black bill, but he did not oppose it because he had full faith in the intentions of the Home Minister who, during the past one year, had proved to be zealous guardian of the rights of the Press.

He hoped that the Government would continue to consult the Press Advisory Committee in future, and that in practice the bill would prove a dead letter.

Supporting the bill, Mr. Balakrishna Sharma said that it was inappropriate to talk of the communal freedom of the Press at a time when there was extreme communal unrest in the country. They must see that the freedom of the Press and speech did not make the communal situation worse and lead to the disintegration of society. The right, he said, was liable to be misused for saying objectionable things.

The bill, coming as it did from a Popular Government, should be received in a spirit different from that in which they would have received it if it had come from an alien Government. There were times when it was necessary to suppress facts and to insists upon the freedom of the Press at a such a time was mistaken logic, he said.

MORE SUPPORT TO BILL

Begum Aizaz Rasool, Mr. M. V. Dhulekar and Mr. Jainarain Vyas strongly supported the bill. Begum Aizaz Rasool, while regretting that such a measure should have been among the first piece of legislation framed by the Popular Ministry in Free India, appealed to the leaders and the Press not to create situations in which powers under the bill would become operative.

Mr. Dhulekar said that the provisions of the bill should be applied as extensively as possible in view of the vitiated atmosphere in the country. He attributed the tragic happenings in the country to a section of the Press, which had done propaganda for partition of the country, which was the root cause of the communal frenzy.

Mr. Jainarain Vyas quoted instances from some newspapers published in Jodhpur, Udaipur and Alwar containing scurrilous attacks against the Dominion Government, and said they should be dealt with strongly. All such propaganda was part of a concerted move to establish a Fascist Government by reactionaries. Ajmer-Merwara had become one of the focal points of the propaganda against the Central Government.

Closure was applied at this stage.

The Deputy Prime Minister, replying to the debate, thanked the House for its solid support for the measure.

Seeking the indulgence of the House for a few digressionary remarks, Sardar Patel recalled that in the past the Assembly Chamber had been used to serve ends which the bill under discussion sought to prevent. The House had in the past been used for creating communal tension outside and inside by interpellations, resolutions, speeches and bills.

He appealed to the House to forget all those things in the new India. In the new India, the House should not be used for any such thing because with the partition of the country the atmosphere in the House and the tone of the debates in it should have a different tune. It must be helpful in establishing traditions and creating conditions in the country for harmony, unity and peace. It was a great responsibility of members.

BOMBAY PAPER STORY

The Sardar referred to Mr. Jainarain Vya's remarks about newspaper published in Rajputana States, and said worse things had been happening in a section of the Press in Bombay.

He had got a cutting from one of those papers, which stated that to combat the anti-Government propaganda in Britain the Home Department had sent forty beautiful Sikh girls to Fleet Street and entrusted one each to editors. (shame, shame).

When he referred the matter to the Home Minister of Bombay, he asked under what section could he take action against the paper.

The bill would only seek to prevent the liberty of the Press being translated into license for all sorts of things. The provisions of the bill had been in force now under an Ordiance for nearly a year but Government had rarely used it.

The House passed the first reading of the bill and adjourned till tomorrow.

T. U. Act Amended

Earlier the House passed the Labour Minister Mr. Jagjiwan Ram's Bill to amend the Indian Trade Union Act 1926.

Speaking on the third reading of the Bill, Mr. Sibanlal Saxena said that the Bill fell short of the requirements. He agreed that in an industrially undeveloped country there should be as few strikes as possible and every effort should be made to put Labour Unions on a sound footing. The Bill placed no obligations on the part of the employers to help Labour. The scope of the Bill was narrow and agricultural labour in sugar factories were not included in its scope. Further it tended to encourage "yellow unions". He urged another Bill, wider in scope, should be brought in as early as possible.

Mr. Algurai Shastri supporting the Bill said that it did not adequately fulfill the expectations Labour. A registered Trade Union, he said, should automatically be recognized by the employer. He deprecated the utilisation of the Trade Union movement by interested political parties to further their own ends and urged Government to take steps which, would make Labour feel its responsibility. He hoped the Indian National Trade Union Congress would, in a short time, be able to promote genuine Trade Unionism in the country.

Mr. R. K. Sidhwa generally supporting the Bill said Government should impose strict conditions on employers to see that Labour was provided with proper amenities.

JAGJIWAN RAM'S REPLY

The Labour Minister Mr. Jagjiwan Ram agreed that the Trade Union Act required considerable overhauling. Because of pressure of work in regard to certain other legislations that were pending before the House, the Department had not had the time to undertake comprehensive legislation. The matter, however, was under the active consideration of Government.

The Labour Minister did not agree with the view expressed by some members that the Industrial Disputes Act passed by the Assembly last year had failed. The Works Committee provided for in the Act had not been sufficiently tried.

Mr. Jagjiwan Ram claimed that there was no country where there was legislation for compulsory recognition of Trade Unions. Perhaps in other countries where Labour was highly organised, there was no need for such legislation.

The Labour Minister said that it would not be in the interest of Labour that Unions once registered should automatically be eligible for recognition. Such a rule, he said, would lead to multitiplicity of Unions in one industry and would weaken the ranks of organised labour.

The House passed the Bill.

19 Killed In Plane Crash

NAPLES, Nov. 19, (U.P.A.): A special Swedish Government plane crashed south of Naples killing 19 persons, injuring 10, including five critically.

The plane hit the Santa Maria peak overlooking the Gulf of Salerno while returning to Sweden with the crews who delivered planes recently sold by Italy to Ethiopia.

In Stockholm the Air Force Staff announced that the victims of the plane crash were all Swedes. The Plane was a two-engined Bristol type machine.

17 KILLED WHEN SHIP HITS MINE

HONGKONG Nov. 19, (Reuter): Seventeen people were killed and many injured when the Chinese-owned ship, the "Kweiho!", bound for Hongkong from Canton hit a mine in Pearl River last night.

The ship, a converted landing barge, was able to return to Canton.

FIVE STABBED IN KOLUKHET

MUSSOORIE, Nov 19. (API): Five persons of one community were fatally stabbed yesterday in Kolukhet area.

PANEL OF CHAIRMEN

NEW DELHI, November 19 (API): The Speaker of the Constituent Assembly (Legislative) Mr. G. V. Mavlankar today announced his nomination of Mr. Husain Imam, Pandit Thakurdas Bhargava and Mr. V. I. Muniswamy Pillai on the paned of chairmen for the current session.

Arab Envoys To U.N.O. Demand Unitary State

Protest Against Palestine Partition Proposal

LAKE SUCCESS, Nov. 19. (Reuter): Arab United Nations delegates, presenting their sub-committee report on Palestine, called today for a Unitary State and declared that the United Nations had no legal right to partition the country.

These were the highlights of the report of the Sub-Committee, which considered the case against partition:

Firstly, the partition proposal was "contrary to the Mandate and direct violation of the principles of the League and United Nations Charter."

Secondly, the Arabs "have first claim to Palestine by reason of centuries-old occupation and possession, and right of indigenous population to self-determination."

Thirdly, any doubt about the Memahon-Husseini correspondence (in which British promises to Arabs were alleged to be inconsistent with promises to Jews) should be settled by the International Court of Justice.

ourthly, the local validity and interpretation of the Balfour declaration and subsequent Mandate should be settled by the International Court.

Fifthly, Palestine Independence was provisionally recognised by the League.

Sixthly, since dissolution of the League abolished the legal basis for the Mandate, and since Britain declared her intention to abandon the Mandate, there was no further obstacle to conversion of Palestine into an independent state.

Seventhly, the United Nations did not inherit the constitutional and political powers of the League and, therefore, cannot be treated as successor of the League in the administration of Mandates.

Unless the Mandatory negotiates a trusteeship agreement, neither the General Assembly nor any organ of the United Nations is competent to enforce any solution of Mandated territories.

BR. WITHDRAWAL BY AUG. 1

LONDON, Nov. 19. (Reuter): The British Government consider August 1 the earliest date by which the withdrawal of all british troops from Plaestine could be completed, having regard particularly to their numbers, the large quantities of equipment involved and the problem of transport.

Secretary for the Colonies, Mr. Arthur Creech-Jones, gave this reply in the House of of Commons today to Mr. Daniel Lipson, Independent Member, who asked for the completion of the evacuation by May 1, in view of "the further murders of British soldiers and civilians in Palestine".

Asked if the process of evacuation had already started, Mr. Creech-Jones replied that the matter was receiving "the most active consideration.

Jerusalem To Be Governed As International Zone

LAKE SUCCESS, NEW YORK, Nov. 18 (Reuter): Jerusalem under the proposal to partition will be governed as an international zone, according to the plan of the United Nations Palestine Sub-Committee outlined here today.

The Governor of the city will be elected for his special qualifications without regard to nationality, but may not be a citizen of Palestine

RAIDERS FLEE AS INDIAN TROOPS ENTER NAUSHAHRA

(Continued From Page 1)

their operations on Poonch and Baramulla sectors.

DOCUMENTARY FILM OF INVASION

SRINAGAR, Nov. 19, (U.P.I.): The United Press of India understands that a documentary film, showing the happenings in the Kashmir Valley during the perilous fortnight, has been prepared for exhibition in India and abroad.

The film which has been taken for processing and recording to Bombay, will show the havoc caused by "the liberation" forces of the so-called "Azad Kashmir Government", particularly in Baramulla.

Besides the activities of the National Militia and Sheikh Abdullah's Emergency Administration, the film will depict India's Prime Minister, Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru's one-day visit to Kashmir and the reception accorded to him by the people of Kashmir.

The commentary to the film in the first instance will be in English, Hindustani and Kashmiri.

ABDULLAH BACK FROM GOODWILL MISSION

Sheikh Mohammed Abdullah Head of the Emergency Administration of Jammu and Kashmir, returned to Srinagar yesterday after a one-day visit to Jammu. The members of the goodwill mission, who accompanied the Sheikh, remained in Jammu They have been directed to organise peace brigades and restore confidence amongst members of the minority community there.

At a public meeting organised by the National Conference in Jammu, Sheikh Abdullah emphasised the need for maintenance of communal harmony and warned that activities of communal organisations would no longer be tolerated within the jurisdiction of the State.

"We are free from any foreign rule now, and it is upto the people to behave as free citizens of a democratic State. We must have no illusions that India is governed by the old imperialist methods of 'divide and rule', the Kashmir leader observed.

Sheikh Abdullah advised his audience not to be led away by mischiefmongers and communalists and to have confidence in the administration rather than indulge in any form of private retaliation.

REHABILITATION OF KASHMIRI DESTITUTES

While the Indian Dominion troops continue to maintain steady progress on the Uri-Domel road, effective measures are being taken by Sheikh Abdullah's Emergency Administration to rehabilitate thousands of Kashmiris rendered destitutes in Baramulla, Bandipur, Sopore and other plundered areas.

The raiders had ransacked these areas thoroughly. With the fall of snow imminent in the Kashmir Valley, food supplies, clothing and other essential commodities are being rushed at top speed to the effected areas.

SAPRU'S APPEAL FOR KASHMIR FUNDS

ALLAHABAD, Nov. 17, (A.P.I.): Sir Tej Bahadur Sapru in a statement to the press has appealed to all friends of Kashmir, irrespective of caste, creed or religion, to make contributions of money or warm clothings towards the aid and relief of Kashmir. He says that a central committee for organising the aid and relief to Kashmir is being formed at Allahabad and a fund known as the "Kashmir Relief Fund" is being opened.

Sir Tej is also getting in touch with Pandit Nehru, Sheikh Abdullah and the Maharaja of Kashmir for knowing as to what type of help is needed immediately for Kashmir.

SIAMESE KING GUARDED

ZURICH, Nov. 19 (UPA): The Swiss police threw a guard around the villa of King Phumiphon Adulet on Lake Geneva today and ordered a watch for Siamese strangers at all airports and border posts to prevent the reported assassination attempt.

PAKISTAN BOUND WAGONS DETAINED

Search For Govt. Property And Arms Continues

MORADABAD, Nov 19 (API) Sixtynine Pakistan-bound wagons have been detained at Muradabad on orders of the District Magistrate pending their search which is continuing for the past 48 hours.

Seventeen wagons have been searched so far and considerable quantity of Government property has been recovered besides cartridges, hundreds of maunds of foodstuffs, new telephone sets and 400 pairs of shoes.

30,000 REFUGEES SETTLE IN SIND

KARACHI, Nov. 18 (API) About 30,000 refugees have so far been resettled in Sind, it is learend. About 10,000 of these have been provided work in Karachi.

HAND GRENADE THROWN ON PLACE OF WORSHIP

MORADABAD Nov. 19 (API.) Five persons were killed and 34 injured, some seriously, when a hand-grenade was thrown at a place of worship at Barjot town in Moradabad district. Five persons have been taken into custody.

SIX ARRESTED IN BEZWADA

BEZWADA, Nov. 19 (API.) Yesterday's police searches in Muslim areas here ended without any further seizure of arms.

Six Muslim youths were arrested last night following the haul of spears, daggers and sword-sticks from their houses earlier in the day. Police however, continue to patrol the areas in strength.

ONE KILLED BY HANDGRENADE

CALCUTTA Nov. 19 (API.) One person died and another was slightly injured by the explosion of a hand grenade in East Calcutta today. The injured man was discharged after first aid.

It is stated that in the evening a worker of an iron factory picked up from the street an iron ball fitted with a screw While attempting to open it, the ball burst, causing fatal injury to the worker and slight injury to a shopkeeper in the neighbourhood.

"Linking India With Assam"

High Level Talks Between Govt. To Be Held In Delhi

NEW DELHI, Nov. 19 (API.) High level talks between the Government of India and the Assam Government on finalisation of priority schemes for the four fold link between the Indian union and Assam through road, rail air and telegraph will take place in Delhi shortly. Sir Akbar Hydari Governor of Assam and Mr. Bishnu Ram Medhi, Finance Member, Assam Government, who are already here have initiated the talks. The Assam Premier Gopinath Bardoloi who is to be in Delhi in a day or two will participate in the discussions to be held to finalise the schemes.

It is proposed to link the India Union with Assam from Kishennagar in Bihar through Jalpaiguri and Cooch Bihar with the Assam Railway and also Calcutta. A schime is also under way to link North Bengal and West Bengal

The present talks will mainly deal with the Financial help that the Government of India could give for these schemes.

It is also proposed to develop the wartime airfields in Assam into permanent one.

Assam's ability to vroduce surplus rice, jute, petrol and timber will also be explored. It is stated that given sufficient financial aid, it will be possible to increase the production of these commodities.

Indore Premier Resigns?

(From Our Correspondent.)

INDORE CITY, Nov. 19.

After being the Prime Minister of Indore State for eighty days, Mr. N. C. Mehta, I.C.S. has tendered his resignation I understand from reliable sources.

HYDERABAD DELEGATION

HYDERABAD (Dn.) Nov 19 (API): It is understood that the Hyderabad Negotiating Committee, led by Nawab Moin Nawaz Jung, will leave for Delhi on Saturday, November 22.

D. F. KARAKA:

Off My Chest

Congressman Emanuel Celler of New York has addressed an important letter to the India League of America, a copy of which has come to my hands. It is dated October 27th 1947.

Mr. Celler in the course of the letter says: "I believe the statement made by Mrs. Pandit before the Special Committee of Palestine of the General Assembly of the United Nations was most ill-advised, and wounded, to say the least, the sensibilities of many well-wishers of India in the U.S. Mrs. Pandit, apparently, under instructions from the home Government, said that India not only objected to the majority Report of the UNSCOP which recommended the partition of Palestine into an Arab and Jewish State, but went contrary to the recommendations of both the majority and minority reports and said that the question of Palestine had no relation whatsoever to the problem of the Displaced Persons in Europe".

"If there had never been displaced persons, particularly Jews, there never would have been a desire for Jews to go to Palestine—there never would have been a Palestine problem. But both the Majority and the Minority Reports regarded the problems of Jewish homelessness and Palestine as inseparable, and the representative from India in UNSCOP signed the Minority Report".

"Over and beyond that, Mrs. Pandit advocated an independent Arab State in Palestine. This would mean that 650,000 Jews would have to be a permanent minority "ghetto" in Palestine. It would also mean that not a single additional Jew could enter Palestine."

"I, is difficult to disregard the fact that the aims and aspirations of the Zionists are quite similar to the aims and aspirations of the present Indian Government. Both desire to improve the lot of the fellah, and give him a new way of life so that he may live in dignity, honesty and decency; so that he may be free from feudal control. Support of an independent Arab State in all of Palestine would be regression not progression. In the Arab countries, 2 per cent of the population controls all the wealth and power in an area covering 1,200,000 sq. miles. This 2 per cent effendi class controls approx. 35,000,000 people".

".....Even the small beginnings of the Jewish State, where the Jews have occupied and developed only a small fraction of the country, have already had a marked effect on the advancement of the population in Palestine .....All these possibilities and plans would be smashed to smithereens if Mrs. Pandit and the Indian delegation would have their way".

"Partition is not an ideal solution for Palestine any more than it was an ideal solution for India. But just as the Indian statesmen faced realities and Pakistan resulted, so the world statesmen at Lake Success must face realities and partition must eventuate.....I hope that Mrs. Pandit and the Indian delegation did not fall for the hokum of self-determination in Palestine".

* * *

I reproduce large extracts from Mr. Celler's letter because I feel it is bound to have repercussions here.

ONE-YEAR STUDY TO MODIFY VETO

Political Committee Sets Task For 'Little Assembly'

LAKE SUCCESS, Nov. 19 (UPA): The United Nations Political Committee struck at Russia's use of the veto, calling on the Little Assembly and the Security Council to conduct a joint one-year study of ways to modify the veto. The programme was approved as proposed by the United States in the face of Russia's warning that attempts to tamper with the big five voting privilege would lead only to trouble for the United Nations.

The Soviet bloc also intends to boycott the Little Assembly. The study was approved by a vote of 36-6 with 11 abstentions. The Slav bloc were only dissenters.

R

SHIVJI JETHALAL RAKTHI was convicted and sentenced to pay a fine of Rs. 3,000/- or to undergo in default, six months rigorous imprisonment for unlicenced possession of rice in excess of normal quantity. He was further convicted and sentenced to four months rigorous imprisonment for selling rice effration document, and fined Rs. 500/-.

For obtaining rice from an unauthorised dealer, Devji Retramal was convicted and sentenced to pay a fine of Rs. 500/- or to undergo in default two months rigorous imprisonment.

Ismail Abdul Samaji was convicted and sentenced to six months rigorous imprisonment for obtaining rice without a ration card and for its possession in excess of normal quantity.

For failure to declare kerosene oil stock, Ravji Asanji was convicted and sentenced to one day's simple imprisonment and fined Rs 500/- or two months rigorous imprisonment.

SOVIET CAMPAIGN OF VILIFICATION

"Time To Call Halt To Such Inflammatory Practices," Says Marshall

CHICAGO, NOVEMBER 18 (REUTER).—MR. GEORGE MARSHALL, UNITED STATES SECRETARY OF STATE WHO LEAVES IN TWO DAYS TIME FOR NEXT WEEK'S LONDON MEETING OF THE FOREIGN MINISTERS COUNCIL, TODAY ACCUSED RUSSIA OF "PROPAGANDA OF THE MOST BRAZEN AND CONTEMPTUOUS CHARACTER" AND SAID IT WAS "TIME TO CALL A HALT TO SUCH INFLAMMATORY PRACTICES."

Addressing the Chicago Council on Foreign Relations, he charged Russia with "endeavouring apparently to prolong the present unsatisfactory state of affairs in Europe indefinitely.

"From the termination of hostilities down to the present time the Soviet Government has consistently followed a course which was bound to arouse the resentment of our people," he declared.

SOUND BASIS FOR AGREEMENT

As a clue to the policy he would follow in London, Mr Marshall promised, "I will approach the Conference with an open mind and will seek only for a sound basis for agreement".

"I will seek to avoid statement for mere popular propaganda effect no matter what the provocation."

Mr Marshall said the problem of Germany was "acute" among the general problems of restoring Europe's stability.

"But we must be very careful to see that a revised Germany could not again threaten the European economy," he added.

Insisting "there can be no question of the absolute necessity of keeping Germany disarmed and demilitarised" he repeated the United States offer for a 4-Power 40-Year German Non-Aggression Pact "still stands."

He stressed in addition "there is an imperative necessity for safeguards to ensure that the economic power of Germany shall not be used by a future German Government as a weapon for the furtherance of exclusive German politics.

"The answer to the problem relates primarily to the future role and functioning of the great industrial complex in the Ruhr.

"The United States believed safeguards must be set up to ensure that the resources and industrial potential of the Ruhr, particularly in respect of coal and steel, should not be left under the exclusive control of any future German Government, but should be used for the benefit of the European community as a whole."

If adequate safeguards were constructed, Mr Marshall added, "it should be possible to proceed to the establishment of a provisional central authority in a federated German State and to the final framing of a peace settlement.

STRIVING FOR EUROPEAN RECOVERY

"We shall earnestly endeavour at the conference in London to make progress along these lines."

Turning to overall diplomatic problems now facing the United States, Mr. Marshall declared, "We are aware of the seriousness and extent of the campaign which is being directed against us as one of the bulwarks of western civilisation.

"We are not blind to any of the forms which this attack assumed. And we do not propose to stand by and watch disintegration of the international community to which we belong."

Stressing once again that the United States is part of European civilisation, Mr. Marshall said it and Britain were genuinely striving for European recovery."

"Unfortunately it has become apparent that a third great power which contributed so much to the common victory does not share that purpose.

"For reasons that are still obscure it is endeavouring apparently to prolong the present unsatisfactory state of affairs indefinitely."

Mr Marshall contended that it was this divergence of purpose concerning the future of Europe which is the cause of many present differences between the United States and Russia. The divergence is not due to any direct clash between the national interests of these powers.

"It is my belief that if Europe is restored as a solvent and vigorous community, this issue will have been decided and the disturbing conflict between ourselves and the Soviet, in so far as Europe is concerned, will lessen."

CAMPAIGN OF VILIFICATION

Returning to the defence of his nation's motives in foreign policy and related aid programmes Mr Marshall accused Soviet officials and Communist groups elsewhere of "waging with increasing venom a calculated campaign of vilification and distortion of American motives in foreign affairs. These opponents of recovery charge the United States with an imperialistic design, aggressive purposes and finally with a desire to provoke a third world war.

"I wish to state emphatically there is no truth whatsoever in these charges and I add that those who make them are fully aware of this fact."

Mr. Marshall refuted the further allegation that Americans need the Marshall plan to dump surplus goods and avoid depression.

"This particular charge must have a strange sound to those Europeans now desperately seeking the very essentials of life. And it must sound equally odd to Americans who are standing with money in hand impatient to buy goods which we are sending to Europe to meet more urgent needs. But such is the breath of propaganda."

Mr. Marshall said he was anxious to "clear up" issues arising from propaganda exchanges between Russia and the United States prior to the London Conference. He said that the war ended with the people of the United States holding a high regard for the Soviet people, army and leaders. Yet today that attitude had completely changed.

"The truth, as I see it, is that from the termination of hostilities down to the present time the Soviet Government has consistently followed a course which was bound to arouse the resentment of our people.

DRIVEN TO ACTIVE RESENTMENT

"Just what the purpose of this remarkable procedure has been I have been at a loss to determine. So many of the actions of that Government were provocative without any other evident purpose.

"I have endeavoured to find at least a partial explanation in the historical characteristics of the Russian Government and official through a long period of years. While some light can thus be cast on the problem, it does not even in a small way explain why the Government should proceed with apparent deliberation to destroy the invaluable asset of the high regard and goodwill which it possessed in the attitude of the American people and why it should deliberately provoke animosities as are evident at this time."

Mr. Marshall said the American people had been "very patient" but today "they have been virtually driven into a state of active resentment, and having been goaded to this point, they are accused of having lighted and stoked this great fire of public resentment."

Calling for a halt to these "inflammatory practices" of the Russians, Mr. Marshall nevertheless added he was not pessimistic regarding the progress made by the United Nations during the current General Assembly.

"The organisation did pass through a serious struggle, but I think it emerged without loss of potential strength," he concluded.

WORLD BANK READY TO CO-OPERATE WITH MARSHALL PLAN

WASHINGTON, Nov. 18 (UPA.) John J. McCloy, World Bank president, said today that the bank is ready to co-operate with the Marshall plan by lending money to the 16 western European democracies for long term capital projects.

McCloy said that "the Bank is prepared to co-operate in any field of productive loans. It will make the decision on whether the loan is productive and bankable. The amount will depend on the state of the bank's resources."

The Harriman Committee had urged the Bank to lend up to dol. 3,000,000,000 for heavy industrialization and long-term projects in the Marshall plan countries. The Committee said that this would help to relieve the burden on American taxpayers.

The Bank is understood to have about dol. 500,000,000 in uncommitted funds now. Additional money would have to be raised by the sale of bank securities to American investors.

DETENTION OF GEN. HILTON

Soviets Reject Three Points Of British Note

MOSCOW, Nov. 19. (Reuter): The Soviet Foreign Office in a reply delivered to the British Embassy here yesterday rejected three points in a British note concerning the detention of Major General Richard Hilton, British Military Attache in Moscow, and repeated the charge that he had been taking photographs of a military factory.

The British Embassy in a note to the Soviet Foreign Office last week had complained that General Hilton was detained at a factory for four and a half hours and asked the factory director to be reprimanded. It expressed the hope that steps would be taken to prevent a recurrence of such incidents.

A British spokesman, commenting on a Pravda report of the arrest, said on November 3 that the General had no camera.

ELECTION IN SOVIET LAND

Stalin And Molotov First Candidates

MOSCOW, Nov. 18 (Reuter): Premier Josef Stalin and M. Vyacheslav Molotov, Soviet Foreign Minister, were the first candidates nominated in Moscow for the Soviet local elections on December 21, registration for which was completed today.

Tass Soviet official news agency reported that "intensive political activity" was a feature of the electoral campaign in the Moscow region, with its 300 electoral districts, some 113,000 people attended nomination meetings addressed by 29,000 Communist and non-party speakers.

Germans Claim "Ersatz" Coal

HAMBURG (Reuter): Two German firms have developed production of a fuel made of peat and mud which they claim generates more heat than soft coal briquettes. They intend to develop their production methods further and hope to reach a level of 30 to 35 tons of "ersatz" coal a day, the German news service in the British Zone reports.

PURGE OF SLOVAK ADMINISTRATION

Special Committee For Supervision

PRAGUE, Nov. 19. (Reuter): The Czechoslovak Government has ordered a purge of the Administration in Slovakia, the Czechoslovak news agency reported today.

After approving last night's reshuffle of the Slovak Board of Trustees—the Executive Government of semi-autonomous Slovakia—the Czechoslovak Cabinet decided that the Board should form a special committee of four Commissioners representing the political parties to supervise the purge. Another committee was set up to deal with food supplies in Slovakia.

The new Slovak Board of Trustees reduced the portfolios held by Slovak Democrats from nine to six including the Deputy Chairman; Communist representation remains unaltered—Chairman and four members of the new Board.

The Slovak administration had announced that members of the Slovak Democrat Party were involved in treason plots and mismanagement of food led to a crisis precipitating the resignation of the Communist trustees and the fall of the whole Board three weeks ago. The crisis ended, however, without the Communists gaining the food and agriculture portfolios which they wanted.

RUSSIA OPENS NEW CONCENTRATION CAMPS

STOCKHOLM, Nov. 18 (Reuter): Dr. Kurt Schumacher, the German Social Democrat leader, said here today that the Russians were "opening new concentration camps and filling the old ones" in their zone of Germany.

"We know of nine such camps," he added. They are filled with workers conscripted for Russia—Nazis and political opponents, in many cases Social Democrats."

Doctor Schumachar is visiting Sweden at the invitation of the Swedish Social Democrat party.

Dulles' Offer To Gromyko On Veto Issue

LAKE SUCCESS, Nov. 18 (U.P.A.): In view of Russia's decision to boycott the "Little Assembly," Dulles told Gromyko that the United States would be willing to send the veto issue to the special new United Nations Commission, if the Russians would join it.

ATOMB BOMB AND RUSSIA

'New Times' Attacks Foreign Press Slanders

MOSCOW, Nov. 19. (Reuter): The Soviet weekly "New Times" said yesterday that the Soviet Union has the necessary industrial potential to produce the atom bomb.

The foreign press was now saying everywhere that Russia had not the tremendous industrial power needed to make the atom bomb 'New Times' declared.

"How many times can reactionaries born blind make such a mistake? 'New Times' continued.

"The last reactionaries who paid severely for their miscalculations were Hitler and his generals."

Soviet Workers Resolve

LONDON, Nov. 19 (Reuter): Leningrad workers last night pledged themselves to complete the Stalin plan of national reconstruction in four years and called upon the whole of the Soviet Union to do the same, Moscow radio reported.

FIRE BREAKS OUT IN WELLINGTON STORES

46 Members Found Missing

WELLINGTON, NEW ZEALAND, Nov. 19, (Reuter): Forty-six people are missing as a result of a disastrous fire that swept through a departmental store here.

Only one of 38 bodies recovered by this morning has so far been identified.

The 46 missing include 37 members of the stores staff, seven customers and two auditors who were at working the building when the fire occurred.

Other reports of missing people are being investigated and it is regarded as unlikely that the casualties will be fewer than 50.

The fire broke out in the cellar below the carpet department. Most of the casualties were in the office block above the carpet department and in the millinery department.

Five bodies found on the cellar where the fire started are presumed to be those of members of the staff who were trapped while working there when the blaze began.

"Take Smaller Doses And Get Better"

ATLANTIC CITY (Reuter): A way of eliminating bad effects from vaccinations by using less of the virus against influenza has been suggested to the American public health association by Dr. Jones E. Salk of the University of Michigan School of Public Health.

About 10 per cent of adults and a higher percentage of children, get chills fevers, and other flu-like symptoms from vaccinations containing large amounts of the influenza virus, he said.

The virus is the tiny chemical agent that causes the disease. Dead virus in the vaccine produces the immunity, and studies showed that it is also responsible for the bad reactions, Dr. Salk said. How severe they are seems to depend upon how much virus is in the vaccine he added.

New research he continued showed that the vaccine apparently can still protect against the disease when it contains small amounts of the virus, amounts small enough not to cause bad effects.

Mahasabha To Be Liquidated?

MADRAS, November 18. (U.P.I.): The revelation that there is a move among some top-ranking leaders of the Hindu Maha Sabha to have the Maha Sabha liquidated as a political organisation was made by Mr. M. V. Ganapathi, former Secretary of the All-India Hindu Maha Sabha, at a public meeting held under the auspices of the Madras City Hindu Maha Sabha at Purasawalkam last evening.

Mr. Ganapathi expressed his strong opposition to such a move and said that it was born out of a sense of frustration and it would be resisted by the rank and file of Hindu Mahasabhaites.

MAHASABHA EXECUTIVE TO MEET IN DELHI

NEW DELHI, Nov. 19. (A.P.I.): A meeting of the Working Committee of the All-India Hindu Mahasabha will be held in New Delhi on November 29 and on subsequent days. The Committee will among other things consider the present political situation in the country.

I.N.T.U.C. PRESIDENT WELCOMES TEXTILE POLICY

Says Distinct Improvement Of Old Position!

NEW DELHI, Nov. 19 (API): Mr. Hari Harnath Shastri, the President of the Indian National Trade Union Congress in a statement today welcomes the textile policy of the Government of India recently announced, characterising it as a "distinct improvement on the old position.

The policy underlying the announcement definitely registers a progressive trend. The decision to refer the question of prices to be settled by the Tariff Board is a move that will be highly appreciated by the people. I would however suggest that the independent textile experts and economists be associated with the special inquiry regarding fixation of prices so that no biased or interested opinion may influence the decision of the Tariff Board."

PRODUCTION COMMITTEES

The statement says, "The idea of setting up regional and unit production committees is also a step in the right direction towards increasing production. It is not however clear what the scopes and function of these committees will be. I am in general agreement with the Constitution of the Production Boards established during the war. The same can serve as a suitable model in case of committees as envisaged under the new scheme. So far as creation of equalisation fund is concerned, the proposal has my whole-hearted approval. I only trust that this fund will be managed and controlled by a committee which shall have adequate representation of labour."

France To Have Middle Way Cabinet

PARIS, Nov. 19. (Reuter): All France waited today for the announcement on a new centre party coalition Government which M. Guy Mollet, Secretary-General of the French Socialist Party said may be made 'shortly'.

M. Mollet's announcement, made after a four-hour meeting of his Party Executive, added that coalition negotiations between the centre parties in Parliament were continuing.

It was learned that M. Paul Reynaud, former French Premier and financial expert, would probably not take part in a new 'middleway' cabinet as had at one time been expected.

Strike orders went out overnight to 200,000 metal workers in the Paris region to join the men of the Renault, Citroen and Panhard motor works in downing tools. A partial strike of Paris dockers spread still further the industrial paralysis in the French capital.

Seamen's union secretaries in Marseilles, Rowen Le Havre Bordeaux and Nantes voted for immediate strike meetings to support the 85,000 dockers and seamen already out in Marseilles.

In an open attack of unprecedented frankness and violence the official organ of the Socialist Party "Le Populaire" forecast that a revolt against Communist union leadership was beginning.

"The atmosphere of enthusiasm desired by the Communists simply does not exist among the wrokers asked to go on strike" the paper added.

Staggering Problem Before Union Govt.

Rehabilitation Of Four Million Refugees

NEW DELHI.

Thirty-two lakhs of non-Muslim refugees came over to India from Western Pakistan up to November 6, 1947.

Of these twenty-nine lakhs have come from West Punjab and N.W.F.P. thus leaving 10 lakhs to be evacuated. Nearly five hundred thousand crossed the Indo-Pakistan border before August 15 spreading out over the United Provinces Delhi and Indian States. The United Provinces alone received three lakhs of non-Muslim refugees. Two million four hundred thousand refugees have arrived in India since August 15.

The total number of non-Muslim refugees who have arrived from Sind is 250,000. Another 50,000 have come from the State of Bahawalpur.

All the available means of transport have had to be used—trains, motor lorries, aircraft, ships and foot columns. The last provided the quickest means of evacuating the largest number of refugees. Thus in 42 days (September 18 to October 29) 24 non-Muslim foot columns, 849,000 strong with hundreds of bullock carts and heads of cattle crossed the border into India.

Next to foot columns, refugee trains carried the largest number of refugees. About 673 refugees trains, moving about 23 lakhs of refugees inside India and across the border, were run between August 27 and November 6, 1947. Of these 1,362,000 were non-Muslims and 939,000 Muslims. According to the Ministry of Relief and Rehabilitation nearly six lakhs of non-Muslims crossed into India by train up to the end of October.

Nearly two lakhs of non-Muslims have been evacuated by motor transport under military protective escort, the Military Evacuation Organisation of India alone using 1,200 military and civilian vehicles for this purpose. Another thousand trucks 600 provided by the U.P. Government and a few hundreds by private organisations—have now been pressed into service.

By the end of November 6, nearly 49,000 refugees had been flown in both directions by scheduled and chartered aircraft. Between September 15 and October 31 alone about 580 flights were made to Western Pakistan and over 14,000 persons were evacuated as against 8,000 to 10,000 between August 29 and September 14.

From Sind, the evacuation of non-Muslims is proceeding by sea as well as rail. A number of ships have been chartered by the Government of India, but clearance from Karachi is restricted to only 2,000 a day, as the port authorities have pleaded inability to handle more. From Hyderabad (Sind) two trains now run daily carrying non-Muslim refugees to Jodhpur.

Food is supplied free in Muslim and non-Muslim refugee camps. Thousands of bags of rice, flour, lentils, salt and sugar were provided by the Ministry of Food to refugees in camps between September 11 and October 19. In addition, an allotment of 28,000 tons of foodgrains for October and November was made to East Punjab, which according to the arrangements reached at the time of partition was to be provided by West Punjab. The Ministry of Food has also supplied about 25 tons of powdered milk and large quantities of tinned provisions for refugee camps in East Punjab and elsewhere.

Medical supplies and doctors have had to be rushed to various refugee camps in West Punjab in spite of the fact that Lahore before partition had the main Medical Store Depot for the whole Province.

The Medical Directorate of the Army Headquarters has supplied about 500 hospital beds in Jullundur not to mention 3,300 lbs. of evaporated and powdered milk for expectant mothers and children.

ACCOMMODATION.

Sheltered accommodation for refugees is still a problem although 180,000 tents, including a large number supplied by the Indian Army, have been provided to various refugee camps in East Punjab, including the camp at Kurukshetra. The Ministry of Relief and Rehabilitation has placed orders for the supply of one million and fifty thousand quilts and 350,000 blankets for free distribution to the indigent refugees. In addition, orders have been placed for the supply of 500,000 cotton-stuffed jackets and 500,000 jerseys. About 200,000 lbs. of knitting wool is being issued to Provincial Governments for distribution to various voluntary committees and societies for knitting jerseys. The intention is to have one million jerseys and cotton-stuffed jackets ready by the end of this month.

The actual quantities of blankets and quilts despatched to East Punjab and Delhi up to November 6 are 58,825 and 73,942 respectively. Arrangements have also been made for the supply of 3,950,000 yards of various kinds of cloth. Readymade garments like shirts, jerseys, trousers and the like of which two million have been obtained from the Director General of Disposals are being rushed to various places in East Punjab. Government have waived the levy of customs duty on all gift parcels received from abroad exempting them from the payment of railway freight and postal charges.

REHABILITATION PROBLEM.

The greatest anxiety of Government is the early rehabilitation of four million refugees—a task of staggering dimensions! Already over 1,200,000 agriculturist refugees have been settled on land by the East Punjab Government. Nearly four to five lakhs have migrated to States in East Punjab and four or five lakhs have settled in towns, the rest being either in camps or on the move.

The Government of East Punjab have already distributed 84,000 tons of wheat seed to districts and have placed an indent for 20,000 tons in the U.S.A. The Governor of East Punjab has secured 6,000 tons of seed from Orissa and the Government of India have made an allotment of 9,000 tons. The Indian Ministry of Agriculture has supplied 10 tractors complete with implements for the cultivation of rabi lands in East Punjab. These tractors should be able to plough up about 10,000 acres. In addition to wheat seed which has been supplied, arrangements have been made to send to East Punjab large quantities of winter vegetable seeds.

SETTLEMENT IN STATES.

A plan to settle 15,000 families, comprising approximately 75,000 refugees, in Indian States has been announced by the Indian Ministry of Relief and Rehabilitation. These refugees will be settled in Alwar, Gwalior, Indore, Rutlam, Kotah, Sangli (Deccan), Kolhapur and Rewa States, and for their dispersal a Rehabilitation Officer has been appointed at th Kurukshetra Camp. Refugees will also be sent to Madras, Bombay and the Central Provinces which have agreed to absorb 10,000 refugees each. Offers for resettling refugees have also been received from the Provinces and States.

For the resettlement of non-agriculturist refugees, Provincial Governments have been asked to investigate the possibilities of suburban developments in large cities and to prepare schemes which can be quickly implemented. It has been suggested to them to reserve for urban refugees business opportunities in urban areas created by the evacuation of Muslims to Pakistan. Early decision by the Government of the East Punjab to build a capital for the province and a town close to Delhi is awaited. These two towns when built will absorb several lakhs of urban refugees.

Additional Employment Exchanges have been opened and arrangements have been made for the training of about 10,000 refugees in various technical and vocational centres under the Ministry of Labour.

India Must Rely On Her Own Strength

Any False Choice In International Relation Will Mean Ruin, Says Kripalani

NEW DELHI, November 18. (A.P.I.): Mr. K. M. Munshi speaking on the occasion of the foundation day of the Theosophical Society at the constitution Club on "India and World Politics", said, "India has become a frontrank democracy with a moral leadership denied to other democracies. India's position in world politics is unique".

Mr. Munshi added, "She has emerged in the society of sovereign nations with unexpected abruptness. Her size, resources and war services and peculiar nature of her political struggle gave her first rate importance. Gandhiji's position as a world apostle of the moral order and the tremendous prestige of Pandit Nehru gave India pre-eminence as a nation which had a message of peace and freedom to deliver".

KRIPALANI'S ADDRESS

Commenting on the speech of Mr. K. M. Munshi, Acharya J. B. Kripalani in the course of his Presidential address visualised a pessimistic picture of India in world politics.

Acharya Kripalani remarked: "India is always willing to be a friend of England and America. But I have doubts whether England and America will be friends to India. Our friendliness to England is proved by the fact that a quarter of our Government is still in the hands of the British. No doubt, we shall align with America, but I think American dollar will be used in the development of Pakistan rather than for the cause of India".

"India" Acharya Kripalani added "is on the horns of a dilemma. On one side there is Russia which like a big animal, slowly nibbling over its neighbours, and on the other side there is American democracy which is also equally anxious to bring small countries under its control. We have to decide which rogue we should join. If we commit a mistake in our choice we are finished".

As the only practical means for India's self-protection Acharya Kripalani said India must rely on her own strength and should become strong. There was no question of alliance of India with other countries so long as India remained weak. Alliance was only possible between countries of equal power.

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STEEL SHARES IMPROVE ON RENEWED BUYING

Bullion Market Firm On Professional Support

COTTON MARKET STEADY AFTER TWO-SIDED MOVEMENTS

BOMBAY Nov. 19.

After the recent long liquidation, the Bombay Stock Exchange was influenced to-day by technical considerations, Tata Steel Shares opened very steady and an attempt was made to depress the market which resulted in minor setback but with renewed buying the market again firmed up. It appears that the market is moderately liquidated and is more inclined to await Budget proposals.

At the opening Tata Steel Dfd. Shares were quoted at Rs 1,720 and declined at Rs. 1,695 but advanced at Rs. 1,725 Ordinary Shares opened at Rs. 353 and after declining at Rs. 350 improved at Rs. 354 Bombay Dyeing Shares opened at Rs. 1,065 and quietened at Rs. 1,060 Kohinoors opened at Rs. 560 and steadied at Rs. 558. Simplex Shares changed hands at Rs. 230 while Swadeshi Shares opened at Rs. 592 and declined at Rs. 586.

The market remained steady and Tata Steel Dfds. after improving at Rs. 1,732/8 steadied at Rs. 1,722 Ordinary Shares were placed at Rs. 353 Bombay Dyeings were placed at Rs. 1,060 while Kohinoors were quiet at Rs. 556. Simplex Shares were done at Rs. 232 and Swadeshi stood at Rs. 585. Burmas were quoted at Rs. 505 Scindia Shares were placed at Rs. 34/6 and Bellapurs after improving at Rs. 313 reached at Rs. 309. Closing tone of the market was steady.

MILL SHARES

Bombay Dyeing 1060 Kohinoor 556 Swadeshi 584 Nagpur 308 Simplex 232 New Great 389 Gokak 318 Indore 606/4 Century 975 Colaba 235 I Bleaching 138 Swan 539 inlay 298 Morarji 545 Edward 690 Meyer 230 Apollo 4 I U Ordinary 15/8 I U Defd 4/14 Madhusudan 275 Poddar 325 Khatau X D 355

STEEL SHARES

Tata Steel Ord. 354 Tata Steel Defd. 1722/8 Second 150/8

CEMENT

Associated Merger 154/12

INDUSTRIES

Burma 503/12 Belapur 308 Shivrajpur 35 Scindia 34/6 Construction 185 Tata Chemical 14/2 Tata Oil 62/8 Indian Iron 33/3 Bengal Steel 26/12

ELECTRIC SHARES

Tram Ord. 129/8 Tata Hydro 174 Andhra 1590 Power X D 1755

MILLS (CASH)

Elphinstone 83/8 Phoenix 1310 Ind. Mfg 4460 Kooria 285 Dawn 1545 David 141/4 New City 225 Minerva 213/12 Bradbury 651/4 Bharucha (Defd) 7/4 Bharat 44 Mysore 265 Madhavji 19 Model 210 Laxmi 1665 Vishnu 620 Western 4325 Standard 500 Sholapur 6100 Sassoon Cotton 18/8 Hindustan 4550 Tata 73 Ahmedabad Advance 430 Sassoon Silk 75/8 New Union 19/14 Madhusudan 292/8 Shrinivas 380 Raja Bahadur 125 Berar 280 Victoria 425 Kohinoor Cpn. 55 Simplex Cpn. 118

ELECTRIC SHARES (CASH)

Ahmedabad 145 New 113/12 Surat 170 New Prem. 110 Karachi 143/12 Broach 12/8 Ajmer X D 12/3 Amalgamated 15/8 Nagpur 56/8 Poona 170 Bombay Suburban 167/8 Bombay Suburban (New) Prem. 100

BANK SHARES

Reserve 118/8 Imperial 2277/8 P P 557/8 Central 85 Coupon 19 India 240/8 Union 9/15 Baroda 164 Habib 151/8 Dena Bank 60 United Commercial 62 Jaipur 52 Hindustan Com. 88 Mysore 367/8 Exchange (Ord) 50 Eastern 105

INSURANCE

Oriental 6300 Empire 782/8 New India 71 Jupiter 33/8 Vulcan 13/12 Indian Mercantile 52/8 Universal Fire 15/12 British India General 20/4 Ind. Prud 36/8 Neptune 7 New Great 27 All-India General 31

RAILWAYS

C. P. 107/4 Mymensing 113 Guaranteed 113 Pachora 100

MISCELLANEOUS

Alcock X R 305 Steamer 572/8 Burma New 168/12 B B Petrol 3/2/6 Mackenzie 145 Port Canning 75 Kemp 510 Zandu Pharmacy 180 Indian Investment Trust 103/8 Wimco 277/8 Dharamsey Chemical 35 Mukund Iron 10 Dena Trust 18/2 Alembic 255 Supreme India 130 Jamwire 110 Bombay Uganda 80 Bombay Motor Cycle 42 India Cement 32 Walchand Nagar Industries X R 155 United Motor 80 A C C New 86 Bombay Safe Deposit 865 Hydri Construction 17/12

PREFERENCE SHARES

Tata Steel (1st Pref.) 205 Tram 50 Andhra Valley 1400 Tata Power 1431/4 Hydro 135 Bombay Steamer 323/12 Nagpur 705 Swadeshi 146/4 Vishnu 826 Laxmi 308/12 New Great 268/12 Poddar 115/8 Shrinivas 101 Elphinstone 125 Bradbury 495 Surat Elec. 169/6 Premier Construction (1st Pref) 127 (Second Pref.) 126/14 Amalgamated 135 Habib 72 Tata Chemical 115 Walchand Nagar Industries 250 Jupiter 17/10 Supreme 120 Meyer 125 Mackenzie First 127/8 Mackenzie Second 125 And. Advance 143/12 Mysore Mill 51 Standard 100 Madhusudan 12

DEBENTURES

Andhra 1952 (4) 103/8 B Steamer 1950 (8) 106/12 I Hume Pipe (6) 111

RECORD OF ACTUAL TRANSACTIONS IN SHARES

BOMBAY, Nov. 19.

MILLS

Apollo 4 0/6 4 4/0/6 4' Bharat 45 44
B. Dyeing 1070 72/8 57.8 67/8 60 65 57/8 62/8 60
C. India 310 8 11 7 2
Century 975
B. Textiles 690
Finlay 300 297 99 98
Gokak 321 22 17 19 18
I. U. Defd. 2/14/6 2/14
I. U. Ord. 15/6 15/3 15/4 15/3
Indore 600 595 602/8 1/4 6/4
Kohinoor 565 55 59 56 57 56
Morarji 545
New Great 388/8 91 89
Podar 325
Podar Pref. 115/8
Simplex 236 30/8 33 32
Swadeshi 590 85 86 84
Tata Mills 73
Vishnu 620

BANKS

Baroda 164/8 64
Central 85/8 86 85
Habib 151/8
Imperial Old 2280 77/8
Imperial New 557/8 55 57/8
India 241 40/8
Reserve 118/4 18/8

ELECTRIC

Ahmedabad 145
Andhra Valley 1590
B. Tram Ord. 129/8 29 29/8
Hydro 175 74
Karachi 145 43/12
Amalgamated 15/8
Power 1755
New India 70/12 71
Vulcan 13/12
Scindia 34/6 34/2 34/7 34/5 34/8 34/6

STEEL

B. Steel 26/4 27 26/12
I. Iron 33 33/4 33/3
Tata Defd. 1722/8 1695 1722/8 5 22/8 12/8 20 2/8 32/8 22/8
Tata Ord 353 48 53/8 49/8 52/8 50/8 53/8 51/8 54/8 53 54
Tata Hind Pref. 150/8 51 50/8

MISCELLANEOUS

A. C. C. Old 155 53/8 54 55 54/12
A. C. C. New 86 85/8 86
Belapur 310 13 6 10 7/8 9 8
B. B. Old 510 5 6/4 3/12
B. B. New 161/14 58/12
B. B. Petrol 3/2/6
Port Canning 75
P. Const. 187 89 85
Tata Chem. 14/2 14 14/2
Tata Oil 62 62/8
Wimco 280 77/8

SPECIAL

Simplex Coupon 118 17
Mysore Coupon 71/4
Ahmedabad Elec. New 113/12
Estrella Batteries 47/8

Tata Power 1951—102/8 Walchandnagar (6) 117

OUTSIDE SHARES

Indian Copper 2/15 B I C 8 Burma Corporation 3/10/6 New Victoria 4/10 New Victoria Preference 6/4 Raja 26 Phalton 90 Gold Mohor 305 Kaiser-i-Hind 380 Sajjan 280 Osmanshahi 225 Ajamshahi 200 Air Service 14/8 Air India 192/8 Ambica 13/8 Hind Motor 7 I Steam 12/14 Sone Valley 9

GOVERNMENT LOANS

BOMBAY, Nov. 19.

	Rs.	as.	p.
2-1/2 p.c. 1954	98	12	0
2-1/2 p.c. 1950	101	6	0
2-1/2 p.c. 1961	97	8	0
2-3/4 p.c 1948-52	101	2	0
2-3/4 p.c. 1960	100	0	0
2-3/4 p.c. 1962	100	0	0
2-3/4 p.c. 1975	99	8	0
3 p.c. Non-Terminable	100	12	0
3 p.c. 1986 Con.	100	15	0
3 p.c. 1949-52	102	6	0
3 p.c. 1951-54	102	13	0
3 p.c 1953-55	102	13	0
3 p.c. 1957	102	12	0
3 p.c. 1959-61	102	6	0
3 p.c. 1963-65	102	3	0
3 p.c. 1966-68	101	12	0
3 p.c. 1970-75	101	10	0
3-1/2 p.c 1954-57	105	14	0
4 p.c 1948-53	103	0	0
4 p.c 1960-70	113	12	0
4-1/2 p.c 1950-55	106	0	0
4-1/2 p.c. 1955-60	114	2	0
4-1/2 p.c. 1958-67	117	8	0

PROVINCIAL LOANS

2-3/4 p.c U. P 1961	98	8	0
2-3/4 p.c. Madras 1961	99	0	0
3 p.c. Bombay 1955	102	2	0
3 p.c. Bombay 1958	102	0	0
3 p.c. Punjab 1949	99	6	0
3 p.c. Madras 1952-53	101	0	0
3 p.c. Punjab 1952	99	8	0
3 p.c. U. P 1952	101	0	0
3 p.c. C. P 1952	101	0	0
3 p.c. N. W. F. 1952	100	4	0
3 p.c. U. P 1961-66	101	2	0
3 p.c. Bombay Port Trust	113	0	0
4 p.c. Bombay Municipality City	113	0	0
5 p.c Bombay Municipality 1959	117	0	0
6 p.c Bombay Municipality 1954	121	0	0
6-1/2 p.c. 1977	101	5	0
6 p.c K. P. T.	121	0	0

BOMBAY COTTON

Bombay, Nov. 19

The local cotton market was quietly steady with irregular price movement under the influence of unfounded rumours. At the opening January was quoted at Rs. 472 and advanced at Rs 473/4 on moderate buying. At the rise there was a sudden wave of selling and January contract was depressed at Rs. 470/12. At this level the market steadied and under renewed buying January delivery rallied at Rs. 471/8 while March option was quoted at Rs. 473

The market finally closed at 4-30 p.m. as under:—

I.C.C. Jan.	471	4	0
I.C.C. March	472	14	0
I.C.C. May	479	6	0
I.C.C. July	487	2	0
I.C.C. Sept.	492	6	0

INDIAN COTTON PARITY.

Indian Cotton January Contract is 1559 cent points below New York January at Exchange rate 331

HIGH & LOW COTTON PRICES.

BOMBAY, Nov. 18

	Hi	Lo.	Closing
Jan.	473-3/4	470-1/2	473-5/8
March	476-1/2	472-1/2	475-3/8
May	482	479-1/4	481-3/4
July	489-3/4	486-3/4	489-1/2
Sept.	494-3/4	491-3/4	494-5/8
Karachi 4F Jan.	52/2/6	51/14/0	51/14/

RESERVE BANK OF INDIA

Weekly Statement Of Affairs

The following is the Account of the Reserve Bank of India, for the week ended the 14th day of November:—

ISSUE DEPARTMENT

LIABILITIES

	Rs.
Notes held in the Banking Department	65,39,64,000
Notes in circulation	1208,24,18,000
Total Notes issued	1,273,63,82,000
Total Liabilities	1,273,63,82,000

ASSETS.

	Rs.
A. Gold Coin and Bullion:—	
(a) Held in India	44,41,45,000
Sterling Securities	1135,32,89,000
Total of A	1179,74,34,000
B. Rupee Coin	36,05,34,000
Government of India Rupee Securities	57,84,14,000
Total Assets	1273,63,82,000

Ratio of Total of A to Liabilities: 92,628 per cent.

BANKING DEPARTMENT.

LIABILITIES

	Rs.
Capital paid up	5,00,00,000
Reserve Fund	5,00,00,000
Deposits:—	
(a) Central Government of	
(1) India	369,54,92,000
(2) Pakistan	7,28,56,000
(b) Other Governments in	
(1) India	15,12,96,000
(2) Pakistan	4,68,02,000
(c) Banks	92,90,68,000
(d) Others	39,99,21,000
Bills Payable	3,06,38,000
Other Liabilities	8,33,13,000
Total Rs.	550,93,86,000

ASSETS.

	Rs.
Notes	65,39,64,000
Rupee Coin	9,18,000
Subsidiary Coin	1,57,000
Bills Purchased and Discounted:—	
(c) Government Treasury Bills	4,25,000
Balances held abroad *	386,64,74,000
Other Loans and Advances	54,80,000
Investments	94,30,95,000
Other Assets	3,88,73,000
Total Rs.	550,93,86,000

* Include Cash and Short term Securities.

LONDON BULLION.

London, Nov. 18

Silver Spot 45d. Silver Forward 44-3/4d. Gold £8/12/3.

LONDON WHEAT.

London, Nov. 18.

Australian Wheat (bulk) F. O. B. New 125/6 Dec.-Jan. quoted.

CALICUT MARKET.

CALICUT, Nov. 19.

Coiryarn Beypore 170/180; Quilandy 185/195; Fibre Garbled 125; Ungarbled 115; Cocoanuts per 1,000 Raw 112/114; Dry 153/154; Cocoanut Oil 415; Copra Office 280; Dilpasand 330; Madrasnottam 355/360; Pepper Wynad 700, Country 660; Dry Ginger Chernad 255 Ernad 235; Coffee Robusta 96; Timoer Pali 50/55 Junglewood 28/32; Vellapine 36/45; Benteak 50/55; teak 90/95 Mango Planks 2/8/3 Teak 12/16; Rosewood 12/18.

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE.

London, Nov. 18.

	£
Consols 2-1/2 p.c	87-1/4
Conversion Loan 3-1/2 p.c 1961	106-3/4
War Loan 3-1/2 p.c 1952 and after	103-2/4
Funding Loan 4 p.c 1960/90	113-1/2
Victory Bonds 4 p.c	115-3/4
Chartered Bank of I. A. and China	10-12/16
Hongkong & Shanghai Bank (London Reg.)	113-3/4
National Bank of India	31-3/4

Transactions on the London Stock Exchange are officially placed at 6,619.

INDIAN STOCK EXCHANGE.

BOMBAY, Nov. 19.

Tata Ordinary 354; Tata Deferred 1722/8; Indian Iron 33/3; Steel Corpn. of Bengal 26/12; Bombay Dyeing 1060; Central India 308/2; Gokak 318/2; Kohinoor 556/4; Simplex 232; Swadeshi 583/12; Tata Power 1765; Associated Cement 154/12; Belapur 308/2; Bombay Burma (Old) 503/12; Scindia 34/6; Central Bank 85; New India 71/4; Tata 2nd Pref. 150/10.

GOLD & SILVER

Bombay, Nov. 19

Once again professional operators are exerting their influence to push up prices under the threat of a corner or squeeze and shorts are covering their unprotected short interest.

Forward Silver opened at Rs. 159/4 and declined at Rs. 158/12 on moderate realising but under renewed buying the market hardened at Rs. 159/7. Ready Silver was quoted at par with forward contract at Rs 159/7. Forward Gold opened at Rs. 105/10 and after declining at Rs. 105/6 advanced at Rs. 105/12. Ready Gold was quoted at Rs. 106 and Sovereigns were placed at Rs. 70.

The market closed as under:—

	Rs.	as.	p.
Ready Silver	158	14	0
Forward Silver	159	0	0
Ready Gold	105	7	0
Forward Gold	105	3	0

PRODUCE MARKET

Bombay, Nov. 19

The Produce market was fairly steady with moderate business. Groundnuts Khandesh quality Ready were quoted at Rs 29/11 and November stood at Rs 29/9 Coromandal Old were quoted at Rs 28/10. Bold November-December groundnuts were quoted at Rs. 29/4 while December-January stood at Rs 28/9. Groundnut Oil November was quoted at Rs. 17/8 December was placed at Rs. 16/15 and January at Rs 16/13. Castorseeds Ready were quoted at Rs. 31/4. May delivery opened at Rs 137/ and after advancing at Rs 137/12 declined at Rs 135/10 on general long liquidation and steadied at Rs. 135/14. Castor Oil first pressing was quoted at Rs. 20/4 and Commercial quality at Rs. 19. Linseed Ready was quoted at Rs. 30 and February March was placed at Rs. 27/13. Linseed Oil was quoted at Rs 17/8

At the close Castorseeds May were quoted at Rs. 135/15.

CHICAGO WHEAT STEADY ON COMMERCIAL BUYING

CHICAGO, Nov. 18.

After the initial sell off attributed to private reported moisture in the South-West, prices rallied on resumption of commercial buying against sales of cash wheat to Government and flour to France as well as unfavourable weather for the movement of maize from farms. The upturn, however, attracted increased profit-taking and prices receded from the day's best. France completed her purchases of 36,000 longtons flour wheat equivalent which will be applied against the December allocation paying 6.35 dollars hundred pounds Gulf ports for 80 per cent extraction, Belgium purchased additional quantities of eighty per cent extraction paying 6.30 to 6.35 dollars fas Gulf while Holland is endeavouring to buying further quantities but its price ideas average 10 to 15 cents below the current export market. The C. C. C. Kansas city office bought 2,124,000 bushels wheat yesterday, Chicago 46,000 and Minneapolis 116,000 bushels wheat and 260,000 bushels oats.

NEW YORK PEPPER PRICES

NEW YORK, Nov. 18, (U.P.A.): Black pepper futures closed unchanged to 200 points lower with sales of two contracts. The spot market activity remained limited owing to shortage of supplies. Spot lampong was in demand at 55 cents per pound and white pepper at 58. There was hesitancy in the market over the shipment situation as traders awaited their expected arrivals from producing areas.

Importers quoted December black pepper at 39 cents per pound. December-January was quoted at 37 cents. January-February was quoted at 36-1/2 cents and February-March at 35-1/2 cents per pound.

Closing prices included:—

Delivery.

December	48 nom.
January	
March	33 bid
May through October	33 nom

LONDON PEPPER PRICES.

LONDON, Nov. 18, (U. P. A.): On the London market today, no pepper bushiness was reported, but black was quoted a shade higher at 1/10-1/2 and white unchanged at 2/8-1/2 compared to the previous day's prices of 1/10 and 2/8-1/2 respectively.

LONDON SILVER PRICES UNCHANGED.

LONDON, Nov. 18, (U. P. A.): The price of silver on the London market remained unchanged today, quotations being 45 pence for spot and 44-3/4 pence for forward.

SELLERS WITHDRAWN ON WORTH STREET.

NEW YORK, Nov 18, (U. P. A.): Most of the sellers adopted a withdrawn position on the Worth Street Cotton Cloth Market today, pending study of President Truman's message to Congress and further developments on the Washington scene. Meanwhile dealers were pondering over the Administration's proposed wage price controls.

PHILIPPINE COPRA EXPORTS

WASHINGTON, Nov. 18, (U. P. A.) The Agriculture Department today reported that Philippine copra exports during October were approximately 100,000 long tons, bringing the ten month total for 1947 to 801,494 tons compared with 423,000 tons in the same month of last year. Exports included: U. S. 75,498; Belgium 4,200; Italy, 3,955; Sorway, 2,602 Poland, 700; India, 4,000; South Africa 8,497; Panama Canal Zone 200

MONEY MARKET

BOMBAY, Nov. 19.

B C Rates 1 T D D 1/8 15/16 Ready

B C Rates 1 T D D 1/8 29/32 up to 6 Months

London Banks Selling T T D D 1/8 31/32 Ready.

London Banks Selling T T D D 1/8 15/16 up to 6 Months.

London Banks Buying T T 1/6 1/32 to 9th Months

London Banks Buying T T 1/6 1/16 10th 12th Month

London Banks Buying D D 1/6 1/16 to 4th Month

London Banks Buying D D 1/6 3/32 4th and 6th Month

London Banks Buying D D 1/6 1/8 7th and 9th Month

London Banks Buying 60 and 90 d/s 1/6 1/8 to 4th Month

London Banks Buying 60 and 90 d/s 1/6 5/32 6th and 6th Month

London Banks Buying 60 and 90 d/s 1/6 3/16 7th and 9th Month

London Banks Buying 120 d/st 5/32 to 4th Month

London Banks Buying 120 d/st 3/16 5th and 6th Month

London Banks Buying 120 d/st 7/32 7th and 9th Month

New York and Montreal to Rate T T Rs 332 1/4

Banks Selling T T D D Rs. 332 1/8

Banks Buying T T Rs. 330

Banks Buying D D N Y Rs. 328

Montreal Rs 328 1/2

Banks Buying D D N Y Rs 329

Montreal Rs 328 3/4 under L/C

Paris Banks Selling T T Frs. 3660

Paris Banks Buying T T Frs. 3660

Amsterdam Banks Selling T T D 79

Java Banks Selling T T D D

Hongkong Banks Selling T T D Rs. 84

Singapore Banks Selling T T D D Rs. 157 1/4.

New York/London Cross Rate Dol 4.03 1/8 to 4.03 1/4

London Discts 3 Months 17/32 p.c.

London Discts 6 Months 9/16-5/8 p. c.

Reserve Bank Rate 3 p.c. Bank of England Rate 2 p.c.

Money:—Call 1/2 p.c 3 months 1/2 p.c 6 months 3/4 p.c 12 months 1-1/4 p. c.

Tone:—Easy.

WALL STREET MARKET CLOSES AT DAY'S BEST LEVEL

NEW YORK, Nov. 18.

Prices maintained equilibrium but trading was limited, as numerous operators remained cautious whilst awaiting further developments regarding Truman's proposals to reimpose stiff economic controls to assist interim foreign aid. Fluctuations were fractions to one dollar either way with gains in the majority. Rails, steels oils, papers, mining, motors, farm implements and wetstocks were fairly well supported. The averages were industrials 189.74 and rails 47.46 Prices made a little further progress in the afternoon with occasional increases in taxloss selling and profit-taking easily absorbed. Grains covering one point were fairly well sprinkled throughout the list with further interest in leaders bringing support to numerous earlier laggards. Observers declare that the market action expresses the belief that Truman's more extreme proposals are likely to be toned down or even completely scuttled by Congress. Some quarters are considering the possibility of a change over from commodities to securities in the wake of the President's request for curbs on speculation on the commodity exchanges. The market closed firm around the day's best levels showing advances upto two points.

American Telephone and Telegraph	153
Amerfox Holding Co	29-3/4
Anaconda Copper Mining	35-1/4
Chase National Bank	34-1/2
Sinclair Oil	15-7/8
Firestone Tyre & Rubber Co	50
General Electric Co.	35-5/8
General Motors	58-7/8
Ingersol Rand bid	128-1/4
International Nickel ex. div.	17-5/8
National City Bank of New York	29-5/8
New York Central Rail Road Co	13-5/8
Socony Vacuum Corporation	16-7/8
Texas Corporation	58-1/8
Union Carbon and Carbide	105
U. S. Smelting Refining Mining	46-1/4
U. S. Steel Corporation Common	76-1/4
Western Union Telegraph	22-7/8

INDIA'S POSITION IN INTERNATIONAL TRADE

Bhabha Says Both Dominions Should Have Attaches Abroad

KARACHI, Nov. 18 (API): India's Commerce Minister, Mr. C. H Bhabha, observed that in view of India's position and past relations it may be necessary and advisable for both India and Pakistan to have trade commissioners or attaches in other dominions.

Mr. Bhabha, who is leading the Indian delegation to the International Trade and Employment Conference at Havana on November 21, in an interview here said: "For the first time at the instance of the U.S.A. under the auspices of ECOSOC a draft charter laying down the fundamentals of a proper international trade code has been formulated. This was discussed at the preparatory meeting at Geneva early this year and certain agreements were arrived at regarding the principles of the charter and about tariff negotiations"

Mr. Bhabha continued. "The charter is to be further discussed for finalisation at the Havana Conference where representatives of 60 countries of the world are expected to gather. Strictly, from India's point of view and under present world conditions India cannot stand aloof from the other important countries of the world. In spite of the several defects in the Charter from the point of view of the Indian Government, India should become a party to the same after giving suitable modifications.

The Indian point of view which was sufficiently clarified at the Geneva discussions will be further stressed and it is hoped that suitable changes will be made. India's position in international trade at present, and future possibilities are fully realised and known to the great trading nations of the world."

India's Commerce Minister added: "The economically advanced countries of the world should, in their own interests, give assistance to underdeveloped areas. The charter should be so modified as would tend to uplift the masses in the vast underdeveloped continents. The spirit shown so far by economically advanced countries like the United Kingdom and the U.S.A. has been one of constructive co-operation, and it is confidently expected that the same attitude will prevail in the shaping of the final charter.

FOREIGN TRADE POLICY

Asked what was the India Government's policy regarding trade and commerce with European countries, including the United Kingdom, the U.S.A. and Far-East countries and Pakistan, Mr. Bhabha said: "Trade agreements for a general reduction of tariffs consistent with the principle of economic assistance to underdeveloped countries have been concluded.

As regards trade with Pakistan, both Dominions being inter-dependent, it is but natural that mutual reliance will have to be pursued for a long time to come".

Referring to the future of India's shipping, Mr. Bhabha said: "The present shipping tonnage is inadequately commensurate with the large coast line and economic needs of the country. The present Indian tonnage is 1,80,000 tons and it is expected to rise to 2,50,000 tons by June 1948. The figure is small, looking to the maritime position of the country. Government assistance alone can remedy this defect with much needed rapidity. Other nations of the world have built up their mercantile marines through Governmental assistance in one form or another. Looking to the present trends in the country, the Government thought it best to become active partners by subscribing to the capital of shipping corporations in addition to rendering other types of assistance"

"The Government of India are considering the development of one of the four Kathiawar Ports as a major port and investigations are in progress", Mr. Bhabha concluded.

Active Trading And Firm Prices On N. Y. Cotton Exchange

TIGHTENING SPOT SITUATION AND TRADE BUYING

NEW YORK, Nov. 18, (UPA): Moderately active trading and firm prices featured today's session of the New York Cotton Exchange. The market was still affected by doubts as to whether Congress will acquiesce on the administration's proposals to curb the inflationary spiral and the belief that the President's message actually placed greater emphasis on the huge demand and small supplies of food as well as industrial commodities. Traders argued that the aid programme should prove more beneficial than detrimental to cotton owing to the large appropriations sought for European aid. The tightening spot situation and the firmness of other commodities like grains, hides, rubber, coffee and vegetable oils brought a renewal of New Orleans, Western and ... investment buying. Mill interests, foreseeing higher prices, were more inclined to cover their raw cotton requirements against their standing big backlog orders. Hedge selling was still surprisingly light despite the current rise to the highest levels in more than three months. But late in the session, a few technicians warned that the rise may be unduly rapid and the market entitled to some technical correction.

SPOT HOUSE SELLING

Today's session opened four to 15 higher. Prices ascended gradually thereafter, establishing maximum gains of 27 to 35 points on nearby positions. At the close, July turned under the wave of spot house selling, which presumably was against earlier purchases of the March and May positions. Finally, the prices were five to 23 higher.

Some of the later selling was also presumed to represent liquidation of part of the long line, approximating 100,000 bales, assumed shortly after the September Government crop estimate. Ring observers were hesitating to estimate the amount liquidated, but it was indicated to be 'substantial.'

COMMODITY SHORTAGES

With the uppermost talk centering on commodity shortages and foreign relief plans traders are paying more need to the statistical picture. W. A. Garrard, General Manager of the Staple Co-operative Association of Greenwood Mississippi, in a survey of the supply picture stated that about 10 to 20 percent of cotton was being held back by producers containing a large percentage of high grade qualities which will not be sold until after January 1st because of income tax reasons and expectations for higher prices. Gerrard reported that cotton supplies in the Memphis area will not be large enough to meet current demands and predicted a wild scramble by mills who were short of desirable grades.

While the market is apt to meet a little more resistance on further advances from this level, purchases are recommended on any worthwhile declines.

NEW YORK COTTON

New York, Nov. 18.

December	34.02+.22
January	33.83+.22
March	34.20+.22
March Highest	34.33+.35
March Lowest	34.09+.11
May	34.13+.24
July	33.03+.05
October	30.60+.22
December	30.16+.20
March	29.87+.19
Middling Spot	34.62+.22

NEW ORLEANS COTTON.

New York, Nov. 18.

December	34.04+.26
March	34.25+.23
May	34.14+.23
July	33.08+.08
October	30.70+.24
Middling Spot	33.60+.26

Bhabha Leaves For Havana

The Commerce Minister of India, Mr. C. H. Bhabha, leader of the Indian Delegation to the International Trade and Employment Conference at Havana on November 21, left Karachi in a Pan-American World Airways clipper for London today. He was accompanied by Sir N Raghavan Pillai, Commerce Secretary to the Government of India who will act as Deputy Leader of the Delegation.

Mr. Bhabha is expected to return to India in January next.

BURMESE MINISTERS TO VISIT DELHI

RANGOON, November 19 (Reuter): The Burmese Prime Minister Thakin Nu and Foreign Minister U Tin Tut will go to New Delhi on December 1 at the invitation of the Indian Prime Minister Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru, it was announced here to-day.

CHICAGO WHEAT.

CHICAGO, Nov. 18

December 3.03-1/4.
March 2.95-3/4.
May 2.91.
July 2.55-1/4.

MUTT AND JEFF—So What? Jeff At Least Still Has His Shirt

BY BUD FISHER

DON'T WORRY, JEFF! A TONSIL OPERATION IS ONLY A MINOR OPERATION!
NOW, DON'T YOU WORRY ABOUT THE OUTCOME!
BUT HOW DO YOU KNOW I'LL COME OUT ALL RIGHT?
WELL, I'VE LOST MY LAST ELEVEN PATIENTS STRAIGHT!
-AND IF THERE'S ANYTHING IN THE LAW OF AVERAGES, YOU SHOULD PULL THROUGH FINE!
NOW, IS THERE ANYTHING I CAN DO FOR YOU BEFORE WE START?
THERE CERTAINLY IS, DOC-
?
-HELP ME ON WITH MY PANTS AND COAT!

GEM BLADES ARE STRONGER MORE RIGID SHARPER

GEM SINGLEDGE OR REVERSIBLE BLADES AVAILABLE EVERYWHERE

As. 14 - per packet of 5 blades

AVOID '5 O'CLOCK SHADOW'

PILICON Rs 2/8 PER TUBE

PILE OINTMENT The Standard remedy that speedily relieves the pain of this distressing ailment without operation. It easily penetrates the swollen tissue to stop pain & banish piles for good. Manufactured by: W. B. Cartwright Ltd., Leeds, England.

Sole Distributors: Castophene Mfg. Co., Bombay & Karachi.

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OUR TABULATED ADLETS

2 ANNAS PER WORD.

MINIMUM Rs. 1/8/-.

To be paid in advance.

MATRIMONIAL

Wanted A Decent Match for a Sindhi Central Government Gazetted officer of 24 drawing 450 per mensem. Write to Box No. 7489, "Bombay Chronicle."

SITUATIONS VACANT

Wanted—Assistants for Carding, Spinning and Weaving departments of textile factories. Must hold City and Guilds or other recognized technological certificates. Must speak Tamil and English and have had at least two years Mill experience. Apply giving full particulars, including age, with copies of certificates to Box No. 6081, "Bombay Chronicle".

Wanted Gujarati Knowing Graduate or Undergraduate Teachers of either sex. Trained or qualified preferred. Benefit of Interim Relief and Dearness Allowance. Scale of Pay Rs. 75-5-125-10-180 for Graduates and Rs. 55-4-90-5-110 for Undergraduates. Apply personally or write to Principal, Matunga Premier School, Matunga, G.I.P. (7490)

If you want any kind of employment in India or abroad, apply (stating qualifications) for our "Terms." Hastings & Co., Employment Agents, Cloth Market, Delhi. (7480)

Wanted big Contractor for doing one hundred million cubic feet earth-work by Mechanical means in power channel, Sarda Power House Construction, near Khatima Railway Station, O. & T. Rly., District Nami Tal of the United Provinces. Apply to Superintending Engineer, Sarda Power House Construction Circle, Bareilly. (6122)

Wanted District Organisers to push the sale of the remaining shares of Messrs. Rainbow Paints & Chemicals (India) Ltd. on both pay and commission. The products of the Company are already in the market. Apply to Box No. 6044, "Bombay Chronicle."

ACCOMMODATION AVAILABLE

Respectable persons needing house accommodation may contact 'phone No. 84019, Borivli between 3 to 5 p.m. 6130

ACCOMMODATION WANTED

Wanted residential rooms in Bombay, preferably in the Jacob Circle Area. Please forward details of rooms available, locality and terms to Famous Cine Litho Works, 40 B, Clerk Road, Jacob Circle, Bombay 11. 7486

EDUCATIONAL ADLETS

Learn Dentistry within short period. Apply prospectus Dental Training Institute P.B. 91 Jamnagar. (7458)

MEDICAL ADLET

"Amrita Malam". A Wonderful Medicine for Gangrene and Leprosy, Rs. 12/8 per phial. V.P. charges extra Menaka Debi. 19 S.N. Banerji Rd., Calcutta. (5462D)

LIVE STOCKS

For Dog's Sickness Consult Seervai of Bellemont Kennels, Post Box 6505, or Phone No. 43245. (5944)

MACHINERY FOR SALE

For Sale: Rebuilt English Cylinder Printing Machine 22"x35". See: Abdul Fazl P. Press, 164, Masjid Bunder Road. 7488

MOTOR CARS FOR SALE

For immediate Sale. One Fiat Tourer, 1938 Model completely overhauled and newly painted. 27/28 miles per gallon. 6,000 or near offer will be considered. Phone: 60474. 7465

BUSINESS FOR SALE

For Sale: A Running Printing Press with best clientele is to be disposed of. See: Abul Fazl P. Press, 164, Masjid Bunder Rd., Bombay 3. (7487)

PROPERTY FOR SALE

Unique opportunity for investors. For Sale an exquisite estate at Nilgiri Hills, suitable for connoisseur desiring safe investment and ideal home in India's healthiest and most equable climate, containing four houses and two cottages, orchards with plums, pears, apples, peaches and a large developed vegetable garden with the total acreage approximately 55 acres, most of the fruit trees having been imported from Australia Only a mile from the Post Office and Village. Price Moderate. Apply Box No. 7468, "Bombay Chronicle".

AGENTS WANTED

Wanted Agents willing to earn at least Rs. 3/- daily may ask for Free Samples of Pearl & Brass Buttons with 8/- postage. H. N. Basak, 50B, Sikdarpara Street, Calcutta 7. (7479)

Wanted Agents, Stockists for Aryamalam, Arya Laboratories, 19, Surendra Banerji Road, Calcutta. (7483)

SHIPS FOR SALE

Passenger Steamer For Sale immediately, available Indian Waters Capacity 2,000 passengers and large cargo space Plans available Survey passed H. Sassen, Commissariat Bldg., 231, Hornby Road, Bombay. (7466)

PUBLIC NOTICES

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.
MINISTRY OF FOOD (DIV. II)
Office of the Chief Director of Purchase.
New Delhi, dated 13/11/47.
TENDER NOTICE.
No. C/730.

TENDERS are invited from parties established in trade in foodgrains for appointment for a period of one year as an agent for:

(a) purchasing, handling and supplying foodgrains and pulses required for the Defence Services and

(b) managing the Military Grain Depot at Lucknow and/or any other station in the Dominion of India under instructions from the Chief Director of Purchase and arrange receiving, storing, processing, cleaning, packing and despatching foodgrains and pulses.

2. Applications for tender forms for the above will be received upto 4 p.m. on 27-11-47.

3. The price of each tender form containing full particulars is Rs. 10/- per set, which is not refundable under any circumstances. Payment must be made in cash or Money Order only (Cheques will not be accepted) to the Chief Director of Purchase, Ministry of Food (Div. II) quoting tender No. C/730 and remitter's full address should be given on the coupon. The tender forms are not transferable.

4. The tenders must be accompanied by an earnest money of Rs. 25,000/- (twenty-five thousand) in favour of the Chief Director of Purchase by demand draft on the Reserve Bank of India or Imperial Bank of India. Cheques will not be accepted. The earnest money will be forfeited in full in addition to Government reserving a right to recover to the full extent from the tenderers the damages suffered by the Government should the tenderer resile from his tender or in the event of the tender being accepted the tenderer fails to furnish security deposit by due date. The earnest money will be returned to the unsuccessful tenderers but Government shall not be liable for payment for any interest thereon. If the tender is accepted, the earnest money may be adjusted towards part payment of security deposit required to be deposited. Tenders without earnest money will not be considered.

The successful tenderer will be required to deposit within a week of the acceptance of the tender Rs. 2 (Two) lakhs as security which should be in any of the following forms:—

(a) Currency notes.

or *(b) Demand Draft on the Imperial Bank of India or any of the schedule banks

or *(c) Treasury Receipt or Imperial Bank of India Receipt or Promissory Notes at market value.

or *(d) Post Office Cash or Defence Saving Certificate at conversion value.

*endorsed in favour of the Deputy Accountant General (Food), New Delhi.

The tenders will be received upto 4 p.m. on 18-12-1947 and should remain open for acceptance upto 31-12-47.

6086

TENDER NOTICE

THE CHIEF ENGINEER, G.I.P. Railway, Bombay invites tenders upto 3 p.m. (S.T.) on 22-12-1947, for construction of station building, staff quarters, gate lodges, cabins, well, 4 seated latrine and metalled roads at Bhimsen, Kathara Road and Sirhi-Itara stations on Bhimsen Diversion. This diversion is situated in Cawnpore District in the United Provinces.

2. The form of tender, Schedule and Conditions of Contract can be obtained from the Office of the Chief Engineer, G.I.P. Railway, Victoria Terminus, Bombay on payment of Rs. 2/- per set. Plans for the works will be supplied on an additional payment of Rs. 3/- being made. These sums will not be refunded.

3. This notice supersedes the previous tenders called for this work.

6116

G. I. P. RAILWAY
AUCTION NOTICE

SERVICEABLE empty gunny bags, jaggery gunny pieces, Empty cases (Wooden) and empty tins will be auctioned at 10 Hrs. on 1st December, 1947, at Bhusaval 'A' Grainshop and on 4th December, 1947, at 9 hours at Nasik Railway godown. Stocks may be inspected at site. Conditions governing auction will be available at the office of the Assistant Controller, Grainshops, G I P. Railway, Bhusaval 6089

MISCELLANEOUS ADLETS

Wanted One Revolver .32 bore, 5/6 Chambers of any good make. Apply Box No. 6133, "Bombay Chronicle."

MISCELLANEOUS FOR SALE

Available ex-Stocks American Electric Gramophones from Rs 180- Flourescent tubes and reflectors Electric lamps all standard voltages and types from 15 watt to 1000 watts C.T.S. cables all sizes good discounts for quantities Apply Box No. 3985, "Bombay Chronicle"

For Sale: Bronze Powder both English and American—in original packings at Rs. 3-12-0 per lb. Interested parties contact Famous Cine Litho Works, 40 B, Clerk Road, Jacob Circle, Bombay 11. 7486

PUBLIC NOTICES

THE CITY OF BOMBAY MUNICIPAL ACT, 1888.
As modified up-to-date.
PUBLIC NOTICE

IS HEREBY GIVEN, pursuant to Section 297 (1) (b) of the City of Bombay Municipal Act, 1888, as modified up-to-date, that the undersigned proposes to apply to the Municipal Corporation at their Meeting to be held on the 5th day of January, 1948, or on such day thereafter as the said application can conveniently be disposed of, for authority to prescribe a fresh line, in substitution for the existing regular line of the street, in respect of each of the following streets namely

(1) Tadipitha Lane (from the junction of Fanaswadi Lane to its dead end).
(2) Zacba's Wadi (from Girgaum Road upto the junction of Dhus Wadi).
(3) Dhus Wadi from Cadastral Survey No. 2227 to 2222.
(4) Fanaswadi 2nd Lane (upto the length of 80' from Fanaswadi Lane).
(5) Benham Hall Lane between Girgaum Road and Sandhurst Road.
(6) Hamal Street between Bora Cross Lane and Pestonji Street.
(7) Elphinstone Road between the Municipal Market and Gokhale Road (South) and DeLisle Road.
(8) New Parbhadevi Road from Gokhale Road South westwards to a distance of about 200'.

A plan of each of the said public streets showing the existing regular line of the street and the fresh line proposed to be prescribed in substitution therefor as aforesaid, is deposited at the office of the City Engineer, Municipality, and can be inspected by any person desiring to do so, at any time during office hours.

Every person desirous of making any representation to the Corporation or of bringing before the Corporation any objection respecting the said proposal may do so, by letter addressed to the Municipal Secretary at the Municipal Office, and delivered at the said office not less than three clear days before the day of such meeting.

Dated this 19th day of November, 1947.

B. K. PATEL,
Municipal Commissioner for the City of Bombay.
6126

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY AND SUPPLY

Office of the Director of Supplies, Phoenix Building, Graham Road, Bombay Circle, Bombay.

TENDER NOTICE

DIRECTOR OF SUPPLIES, Bombay, invites Tender No. BOM/M/1106 to reach him on or before 11 A.M. on 4-12-47 on forms (not transferable) obtainable from his office at Rs. 3/- (not refundable) per set to be paid in cash or by Money Order or Indian Postal Order (quoting Tender No., full name and address of the remitter) for:—

Item No.	Description	Quantity Nos.
1.	Shank's 'New Nisa' wash down closet with right vent with 'P' Trap or similar ..	67
2.	-do- with left vent or similar ..	64
3.	Shanks plain edged sinks, fireclay or similar ..	20
4.	Shanks white earthenware basins Lavatory or similar ..	40

Applicants not already on approved list of this Department or the late Department of Supply, must give their Banker's reference on application for Tender form. Tenders forms will not be issued to firm already black-listed.

(6127)

PUBLIC TO WIT

MY LEGALLY WEDDED HUSBAND Mr. G. P. POWAR has left me unprotected and uncared from the 1st November, 1947. I have tried my best to find out his whereabouts but he could not be traced anywhere so far. Any person who finds his whereabouts should communicate with the undersigned forthwith. The Public are also hereby informed that I will not be responsible for any debt or debts incurred by him in my name and such debt or debts and dealings on his part in my name will not be in any way binding on me.

Dated 20th November 1947.
KANTA PAWAR.
(7492)

FOR SALE

One Metropolitan Vickers high pressure, impulse type steam Turbine, complete with 1700 K.W. Turbo Alternator, Exciter and Field Rheostat. Normal Load 1700 K.W. Economic load 1500 K.W. 550 volts, 3 Phase, 50 cycles.

One Metropolitan Vickers Lablank type jet condensing plant with 107 H.P. Motor and auxiliaries.

Two Oil Coolers and One Air Cooler.

One Vaughan overhead Travelling Crane of 10 tons capacity with 40 ft. span.

All of 1927 manufacture.

Three Lancashire Boilers of Daniel Adamson's make, 8'-6" x 30 ft. x 210 lbs working pressure, complete with Hopkinson's Steel Mountings. Furguson's superheaters and Nell patent Rocking Fire Grates All of the year 1927

All the above are in working order. For further details please apply to The Ahmedabad Advance Mills, Ltd., Bombay House, Bruce Street, Fort Bombay. The plant can be inspected at the Ahmedabad Advance Mills at Shahibag Road, Ahmedabad. (6119)

PUBLIC NOTICES

DRIVERS WANTED

Scale Rs. 60-3-72 EB-4-100 Dearness Allowance Rs. 50. Probationary period three months. Generous Holiday and Sick Leave, Provident Fund and Credit Society.

Apply in person to MOTOR TRANSPORT SUPERVISOR, FIRESTONE CO., Hay Bunder Road, Sewree, at 3-30 P.M. Friday November 21st. (7493)

G.I.P.RLY.—TENDERS

THE DEPUTY GENERAL MANAGER (Grainshops), G.I.P. Railway, Bombay V.T., will receive tenders on the prescribed form upto 3 P.M. on 1-12-1947 for the supply of Salt (Kupa) at the Railway grainshops on the Poona and Bhusaval Divisions. Tender documents may be obtained free of charge from the above office or from the Asst. Controller, Grainshops, G.I.P. Railway at Poona or Bhusaval. (6132)

BOMBAY MUNICIPALITY

THE SPECIAL ENGINEER invites tenders for the following:

(1) Iron Castings.
(2) Brass, Gun-metal & Aluminium castings.
(3) Supply of petrol.
(4) Clock winding.
(5) Tyre Servicing.
(6) Supply of Batteries & Recharging of batteries.
(7) Hire of lorries.

The tenders will be received upto 1 P.M. (Bombay Time) on Friday the 19th December, 1947.

Forms of tenders, specifications, &c., will be issued by the Mechanical Engineer to any one deputed to receive them on payment of Rupees two for each tender form.

The Mechanical Engineer will, on application at his office at the Municipal Workshops, Foras Road, Bombay, give any further information that may be required.

By order of the
Municipal Commissioner.
Municipal Offices,
Fort, Bombay.
17-11-1947
(6120)

PROCLAMATION

BOMBAY TO WIT:—By virtue of a Precept to me directed I hereby proclaim and give notice that the Fifth Sessions of 1947 of Oyer and Terminer and General Gaol Delivery will be holden before the High Court of Judicature at Bombay at the Court House on Thursday the 20th November, 1947, at 10-45 o'clock in forenoon for the trial of all trespasses and other Crimes, Misdemeanors and offences committed within its Jurisdiction. (For further particulars see Bombay Government Gazette Part II dated 6th November, 1947, page 1056.)

Dated this 19th November, 1947
(Mrs.) MITHAN J. LAM,
Sheriff of Bombay

N.B.
(1) Special and Common Jurors summoned for the ensuing Criminal Sessions which commences on Thursday the 20th November 1947, as proclaimed above, are required to attend the High Court on that day at 10-45 A.M. (S.T.), on the 2nd floor, Room No. 46 and on the 1st floor, Room No. 37 respectively.
(2) It is hereby notified that the Fourth Criminal Sessions of 1947 which commenced on 10th September, 1947, has this day been DISSOLVED.

Dated this 19th day of November, 1947.
M.J.L.
(6131)

LEGAL NOTICES

IN THE HIGH COURT OF JUDICATURE AT BOMBAY
TESTAMENTARY & INTESTATE JURISDICTION
Petition No. 590 of 1947.
NOTICE.

GEORGE VI, by the Grace of God, of Great Britain Ireland and the British Dominions beyond Seas, King Defender of the Faith,

Petition for Succession Certificate of certain Debts belonging to BHASKAR SADASHIV NARGOLKAR, of Bombay Hindu Inhabitant, a Captain in the Army (R.I. A.S.C.) at New Guinea and a Prisoner of War at the time of his death at New Guinea. ..... Deceased

USHADEVI, widow of Bhaskar Sadashiv Nargolkar of Bombay Hindu Inhabitant, residing at Patel Terrace Khotachiwadi, Girgaum, without the Fort of Bombay. ..... Petitioner

All persons claiming to have any interest in the Estate of the abovenamed deceased are hereby cited to come and see the proceedings, if they think fit, before the Grant of Succession Certificate.

Witness MAHOMMEDALI CURRIM CHAGLA, Esquire, Acting Chief Justice at Bombay aforesaid, this 17th day of November in the year of our Lord One thousand nine hundred and forty seven and in the eleventh year of our Reign.

Seal of the High Court at Bombay.

S. J. RAHIMTOOLA,
Prothonotary & Senior Master.
A. R. NARAYAN AIYAR
Sealer.

The 17th day of November, 1947.
USHADEVI widow of Bhaskar Sadashiv Nargolkar.
Petitioner-in-Person.
(6125)

PUBLIC NOTICES

TENDER NOTICE

TENDERS ARE INVITED before 30th November, 1947, for the purchase of certain Consumers Stores and cosmetics lying at the Government Grocery Stores situated in the Hutments on Back Bay Reclamation, West of Churchgate Station, Bombay. The articles can be inspected at the above mentioned Stores.

Tender forms can be obtained from the undersigned who is not bound to accept the highest or any tender.

M. B. SALVI,
Controller of Government Grain Shops, Bombay.
(6112)

G. I. P. RAILWAY
SPECIAL NOTICE

With immediate effect, S. 19 Dn., which is extended to Poona on race days, WILL ALSO HALT AT KHANDALA, arriving and departing at 22-55 hrs. and 22-57 hrs., respectively. (6128)

LEGAL NOTICES

NOTICE

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that VIMALABAI, wife of Bhalchandra Digamber Garware, BHALCHANDRA DIGAMBER GARWARE and DATTATRAYA SHANKER DEODHAR, all of Bombay Hindu Inhabitants being the Trustees of the Indenture of Settlement, dated 24th February, 1943 and Mortgagees under Indenture of Mortgage dated 8th September, 1945, have contracted to sell the undermentioned property to our client.

All persons having any claim against or to the said property by way of inheritance, mortgage, sale, gift, lease, lien, charge, trust, maintenance, easement or otherwise howsoever are hereby required to make the same known in writing to the undersigned at their Office No. 101, Mahatma Gandhi Road (Esplanade Road), Fort, Bombay, within 14 days from the date hereof, otherwise the sale will be completed without reference to such claim and the same, if any, will be considered as waived.

THE SCHEDULE ABOVE REFERRED TO:

ALL THAT piece or parcel of Leasehold land or ground together with the messuage, tenements or dwelling house standing thereon situate, lying and being at Keluskar Road on Plot No. 16 of the Shivaji Park Scheme at Mahim of the Bombay Municipality in the City and Island and Registration Sub-District of Bombay, containing by admeasurement 668-67 square yards or thereabouts and registered in the Books of the Collector of Land Revenue under New Survey No. 1502 (Part) and bearing Cadastral Survey No. 1726 of Mahim Division and assessed by the Assessor and Collector of Municipal Rates and Taxes under 'G' Ward Nos. 4855 (1) and 4855 (2), Street Nos. 5 and 5-A and bounded as follows: That is to say, on or towards the North-East by Plot No. 17 of the said Scheme, on or towards the South-East by plot No. 18 of the said Scheme, on or towards the South-West by 50 Feet Road, and on or towards the North-West by Plot No. 15 of the said Scheme.

Dated this 18th day of November, 1947.
KHANDERAO LAUD & CO.,
Purchaser's Attorneys.
6123

IN THE HIGH COURT OF JUDICATURE AT BOMBAY
TESTAMENTARY AND INTESTATE JURISDICTION

Petition for Probate of the last will and testament of VAIKUNNTHLAL SHRIPATRAI THAKORE alias VAIKUNTHLAL S. THAKORE alias VAIKUNTHLAL S. THAKORE alias VAIKUNTHLAL SHRIPATRAY THAKORE alias VAIKUNTHLAL S. THAKORE, late of Bombay Hindu Inhabitant, a retired Mill Manager, at the time of his death, residing at Hindu Sanatorium Panchgani District Satara ..... Deceased.

KUSUMGAURI, widow of Vaikunthlal Shripatrai Thakore, of Bombay Hindu Inhabitant, residing at Kusum Kunj 9th Road, Khar, outside the Fort, .. Petitioner.

All persons claiming to have any interest in the Estate of the abovenamed deceased are hereby cited to come and see the Proceedings, if they think fit, before the Grant of Probate.

This 4th day of November in the year of our Lord One thousand nine hundred and forty-seven and in the eleventh year of our Reign.

(Sd.) J. RAHIMTOOLA,
Prothonotary and Senior Master.
(Sd.) A. R. NARAYAN AYYAR.
Sealer.

Seal of the High Court at Bombay

The 4th day of November, 1947.
Messrs. BHAISHANKAR KANGA & GIRDHARLAL,
Petitioners' Attorneys.
(6124)

AUCTION SALES

By order of the Ministry of Transport, we shall sell Pegson Marlowe Pumps, and also one big Godrej Safe, Furniture, etc., on FRIDAY, 21-11-47, at 11 A.M. (S.T.) at our rooms at 122, Apollo St., Fort.

CRAWFORD & CO.

Be as Busy as the proverbial bee with...

Knitting Wools Best English Makes.
Crochet Cottons.
Embroidery Cottons.
Traced Goods for Embroidery work.
Butterick Pattern Service.
Weldons, Bestways, Fashion Publications.
Sewing threads, elastics and all other Haberdashery requirements.

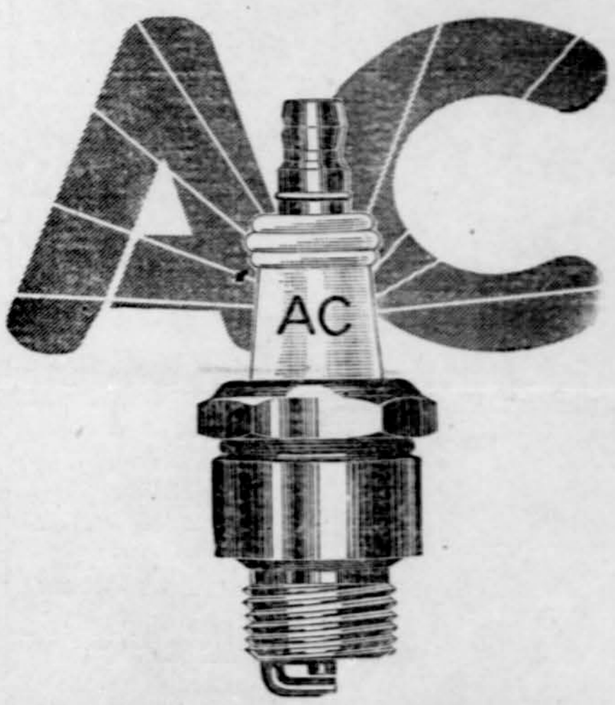
HABERDASHERY DEPARTMENT:

HANDKERCHIEF DEPARTMENT:

White Swiss embroidered handkerchiefs
Boxes of half dozen Rs. 10/12 box
Coloured ditto Rs. 8/8 & 10/8 box
Multicoloured Linen handkerchiefs
Boxed one dozen Rs. 9/- per box

GROUND FLOOR

Evans Fraser
EVANS FRASER & CO., (INDIA) LTD., FORT HOUSE, BOMBAY



SPARK PLUGS

It is reasonable to expect about 10,000 miles of operation from a spark plug, but operating conditions govern this entirely. Even so, it is necessary that plugs be cleaned and regapped every 3,000 or 4,000 miles.

REMEMBER!

WORN OUT SPARK PLUGS WASTE ONE GALLON OF PETROL IN TEN

A.C. SPARK PLUGS ARE SOLD BY 400 GENERAL MOTORS DEALERS THROUGHOUT INDIA

DOCTORS ALWAYS PREFER Vinkola The Ideal Tonic

STANDARD PHARMACEUTICAL WORKS LTD. CALCUTTA

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